THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Fair and colder to-night, with minimum temperature 12 to 15 degrees; Sunday fair and colder; fresh westerly winds.

High water 12 M.

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

NIGHT EDITION

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SAFE BLOWERS SIEZE TRAIN, KILL MAN

ARMED POSSES HUNT SLAYERS

Desperate Burglars Hotly Pursued by Authorities, and Capture or Death Seems Certain. Blew Safe of Dover, N. H., Factory, but Got Little Money.

Scores of armed men from a dozen New Hampshire towns are to-day in hot pursuit of two safe blowers who, when an attempt was made to arrest them, held up crew and passengers of the Boston-bound St. John express, due here at 8 o'clock, and murdered an inoffensive passenger. The official order is to take them "dead or alive."

The holdup of the train followed the dynamiting of the safe of the Luddy & Currier Shoe Company at Dover, N. H. The men had supposed that there was $3,000 in the safe, but got only $20. They escaped and took the train for South Lawrence. Conductor Howard Reeves of Salem was ordered to hold them.

When he made the attempt to arrest them at Rockingham Junction the two men started to put on their overcoats, but instead drew revolvers and ordered all hands up. The train crew and passengers were unarmed and obeyed the order. One passenger tried to escape and was shot dead, four bullets being fired at him.

SAYS MEN ARE SURROUNDED.

The dead man is supposed to be Giuseppe Glampa. On his body was found a receipt for a postal order for $100 made out to Guiseppe Glampa, a business card of A. Gordon, watchmaker of No. 62 Hanover street, Boston, and a letter dated September 15, 1905, written by Pasquale Glinza, postoffice box No. 351, Lexington, Mass. Some small change and several bills were also found.

Contradictory reports have been received at various New Hampshire towns near the place where the men are said to be in hiding in the woods now. One has it that they have been surrounded and that a fierce battle with them is expected immediately. Meanwhile their victim lies dead at Exeter, N. H., awaiting instructions from relatives.

Conductor Reeves of the St. Johns express was taken to police headquarters here to-day and was shown the rogues' gallery in the hope that he might identify the criminals. In this effort he failed. Now the police assume that the bandits are men who have never been under arrest.

Practically the entire county and city officers of Portsmouth, Rockingham, Exeter, Newfields, Greenland, Epping, Rye and Stratham are now concentrating at Stratham to take the two men. Meanwhile the Boston police have taken charge of a yellow grip-sack which they owned, and which was brought on to Boston by the express train. They expect to find some clue to the identity of the thieves from this bag.

The men were wanted for the blowing of the safe of the Luddy & Currier Shoe factory at Dover, early to-day. They had expected that the Saturday payroll of about $3,000 would be in the safe. The made elaborate plans to carry out their project, and the explosion they caused was so severe that it blew the safe door twenty feet and scattered stones which had been piled on it all through the building. They got only $20 from the safe.

BARELY ESCAPED DEATH.

The full story of the shooting and the holdup of train crew and passengers was told to the BOSTON AMERICAN to-day by two passengers, Thomas F. Drumnie of St. John and George H. Gray of Melrose, who arrived here on the train. One of the thieves fired a revolver shot almost in the face of Mr. Drumnie, and it was only the intervention of the car door that saved his life.

The blowing of the safe of the Luddy & Currier Co. was discovered early to-day by the night fireman, James H. York, who was the only person in the factory. His attention was attracted by the acts of his dog, which kept running about the factory, whining and barking. He noticed that the dog would run to the door of the office and then back to him.

York, believing something was wrong, followed the dog to the factory office. He entered the office and found the windows opened and the safe door lying on the floor. He went into the inner office where the safe is kept. This smaller office was wrecked, as was the safe.

The safe had been covered with short working coats of the employes, which had been soaked in water. On top of the coats were several heavy stones, placed on the safe to deaden the report of the explosion.

Entrance had been made by forcing a rear window.

MONEY WAS GONE.

York went to his home, which is near the factory, and called his wife. Mr. and

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Drawn from Description by Eyewitnesses by Boston American Artist.

SCENE IN CAR AS PASSENGER WAS SHOT.

LAWSON PLANS MASS MEETING OF 150,000

POLICY HOLDERS TO ASSEMBLE ON DAY OF INSURANCE ELECTION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A great mass-meeting of policy holders of the New York Life and Mutual Life Insurance Companies to be held in Madison Square Garden on the day of the annual meeting is the present plan of Thomas W. Lawson, who has left here for his home in Boston.

Mr. Lawson expects to be able to gather 150,000 people, and if the Garden will not hold the crowd the meeting will adjourn to the streets.

Mr. Lawson's plan is to oust all the officials of the two companies, elect new ones, and to begin suits to make good to the policyholders the amounts that may be due them.

It was a strenuous day that Mr. Lawson passed in Washington.

Centre of Attraction.

For several hours he was the centre of attraction, and before he went to his private car announced that he would have as members of his insurance committee to handle the proxies that he has acquired at considerable personal expense some of the most representative men of the country. Among those of whom he says he is certain are Governor Cummins of Iowa, Governor Brevard of Florida, Governor Johnson of Minnesota, ex-Attorney-General Monnett of Ohio, Fremont Older of San Francisco, J. G. Hemphill of Charleston, S. C., and E. J. Ridgway of New York.

Guest of McCall.

Besides these, several of the men whom he interviewed here have expressed hearty interest in the matter, and Mr. Lawson believes that a number of them will consent to serve. Among the are Senator La Follette of Wisconsin and Governor J. Frank Hanly of Indiana. Governor Hanly had to go to Baltimore, while Mr. Lawson was paying a call of an hour on President Roosevelt, and the Boston magnate followed him to Baltimore, where he had a prolonged interview.

Senator La Follette indicated without reserve his interest in Mr. Lawson's project and his desire to advance the result at which Lawson is aiming. His manifold duties, however, make him question whether he could assume this additional responsibility without having it come in conflict with the demands of other duties.

Mr. Lawson was Congressman McCall's guest at an informal luncheon to which were bidden Speaker Cannon, Congressman Littlefield of Maine, Williams of Mississippi, William Alden Smith of Michigan and E. J. Ridgway, publisher of Everybody's Magazine.

LONGWORTH, ILL, CHEERED BY MISS ALICE

Future Son-in-Law of President Has Tonsilitis, but Is Improving.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Congressman Nicholas Longworth is still a sick man to-day, but his condition is improving and he takes things philosophically. With an occasional visit from his fiancee, and frequent telephone messages to encourage him, he is quite willing to make the best of his enforced retirement.

To-day he is without fever, but still in some distress, sufficient to make it advisable to remain in bed. Dr. William P. Compton, who has charge of the patient, called early in the forenoon. Mr. Longworth's condition seemed satisfactory.

"My patient has tonsilitis," he said. "The inflammation of the right tonsil is particularly acute. There is nothing serious about it. It will be 'nip, perhaps, some time to-day, and may be out again by Monday. There isn't the slightest probability of his present illness causing a postponement of the event scheduled for February 17."

Mr. Longworth received few callers to-day, as the nature of his illness makes conversation uncomfortable if not practically out of the question. The fact that his condition given to rise to serious apprehension is evidenced by the fact that Miss Alice Roosevelt was one of the guests at the Benedict call at the New Willard last night.

Mr. Longworth was taken sick after the White House reception in honor of the army and navy. The executive mansion is very crafty on such occasions and he probably took cold then.

Mr. Longworth has been kept very busy and overworked attending to his official duties, social engagements and preparations for his wedding.

Two New Orleans and the Mardi Gras has been added to the wedding list, an understood fact. The couple will spend the first few days in Georgia at the old homestead of Miss Roosevelt's grandmother, and then the New Orleans festivities will be visited. They will take their wedding journey in the private car "Republic."

FOUND SLAIN IN ROOM; BODY FULL OF WOUNDS

MISSING SEVERAL DAYS, TRAGEDY IS REVEALED WHEN DOOR IS FORCED.

John Nickolos, a Greek, forty-three years old, a lodger at No. 35 Edinboro street, was found murdered in his room to-day. He had been stabbed to death. The man had been missing for several days, and to-day the proprietors of the lodging house broke in the door to the room and discovered the man's body lying across the bed. A force of officers and detectives are working on the case, searching for the murderer or murderers. The man led a secluded life and had few visitors.

58 MORMONS HERE ON CYMRIC

Fifty-eight Mormons, thirty-eight being European converts to the faith during the past three years, en route for Salt Lake City, Utah, arrived to-day on the White Star liner Cymric from Europe. The entire party was in charge of Elder Willard G. Burton, who, although only twenty-two years of age, stands high in the church.

Other notables who arrived were Rev. Dr. L. S. Storrs and Miss Storrs of Brookline, Dr. David Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Harding, also of Brookline.

Captain Hamilton, in an interview with a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter said that the trip was one of the most remarkable ones for this season of the year that he had sailed. The weather all the trip was as mild as July and the passengers enjoyed games on the deck during the entire passage.

SUMMER RESIDENCE BURNS; LOSS $20,000

Feb. 10.—Richard S. Rodgers' residence at North Andover was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss

WOMAN BARELY ESCAPES FIRE

Mrs. A. L. Bolby, who conducts a boarding house at No. 40 Hancock street, had a narrow escape from suffocation at an early hour this morning in a fire on the fourth floor, which started in the room occupied by Bernard Halloway, a student at Boston University.

Mrs. Colby went to the top floor and heard a crackling sound in the student's room. She opened the door and a mass of flames and smoke burst into her face. She was comparatively overcome, but recovered sufficiently to notify Halloway, who rang in an alarm.

The fire department had great difficulty getting up Hancock hill, owing to the ice on the street. The loss is about $500. Cause unknown.

KAISER TO GIVE YACHT TO HIS SON

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—It is reported that when the Kaiser's new 6,000 ton turbine yacht is ready for use the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, which, it will be remembered, visited New York on the occasion of Prince Henry's visit to the United States, will be given to Crown Prince Frederick William.

GRAND JURY BRINGS IN 70 INDICTMENTS

Important Cases Investigated by District Attorney Moran Not Reported.

The Suffolk County grand jury, which reported to-day its findings for the February sitting, found over seventy indictments and more than a score of "no bills." None of the more important cases that District Attorney Moran has been investigating figured in the report. It had been stated recently that evidence was being presented on the Provident Securities & Banking Company case and the McNary-Fitzgerald charges, but neither of these, the Cracker will case nor the Hotel Essex license cases were mentioned.

Harry Middleton was indicted for manslaughter in killing Bertha Barnett of No. 209 Cambridge street on January 17, and John Davos, who is said to have robbed Olaf Peterson of about $400 by a "thimble game," was indicted for conspiracy. Charles L. Vaughan was indicted for the larceny of 160 metal cuts, and William Trainor, Frank Cronin and Joseph Fallon for breaking and entering the West Roxbury Circuit Library.

No bill was found against Arthur Deares, the sixteen-year-old office boy, who was accused of opening the building of the New England Reed Manufacturing Company at Green and Pitts streets, and who was called at the time the "office boy hero" because of the risks he took in warning the occupants of the building of the fire.

FATHER OF TRIPLETS COMMITTED SUICIDE

RACINE, Wis., Feb. 10.—The body of Frank Destral, forty-two years old, was found in a trunk factory with the throat cut. He was foreman in the factory. A large knife beside the body was evidence of suicide. Destral was the father of triplets. The event created great excitement and Destral was greatly excited.

COAL MEN AND MINERS NEAR AGREEMENT

Union May Modify Demands, Averting All Danger of a Strike.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 10.—So certain do the officials of the Mine Workers' Union in session here seem to be that there will be no difficulty in reaching an amicable agreement with the operators that it is believed now the demands requested by the Shamokin conference referred to the scale committee will be greatly moderated.

The letter of President Wilson of the Delaware & Hudson to President Mitchell defines the position of the presidents clearly, and there seems to be a general sentiment among the mine workers that now is not the time to insist upon radical demands and make an effort to gain them by striking.

Kept closely in touch with the situation here say they would not be surprised if the proposals to grant concessions to the operators next Thursday include little more than a request for a slight increase in wages for certain classes, for a revised conciliation board to permit the prompt settlement of grievances, and for an agreement to meet the mine-workers in joint conference every time an agreement expires.

At the same time it is believed that the soft coal situation may develop into an understanding between the operators and the union by which the soft coal operators will grant the mine-workers a slight increase.

BOYS' COURT JUDGE SPEAKS TO-MORROW

Judge Ben B. Lindsey, the justice of the famous Denver boys' court, will address the City History Club at Faneuil Hall to-morrow at 2.30 p. m. His subject will be "The Boy Citizen." Members of boys' clubs and the public are invited.

Extraordinary Test to Prove the Love of a Millionaire for a Poor Girl

"2 TO LIVE ON $1.14 A DAY"

Read This Strange Romance of Real Life in Sunday's AMERICAN

TWO SAFE-BLOWERS HOLD UP TRAIN AND KILL PASSENGER

Break Into Shoe Factory at Dover, N. H., Escape, and When Threatened with Arrest Near Exeter They Defy Conductor with Revolvers and Shoot One Man.

Continued from First Page.

Mrs. York and the faithful dog went through the factory in an endeavor to locate the safe blowers. They found a drawer from the safe in another part of the factory. This drawer contained what money there was in the safe. It was not over $20.

Night Chief of Police George Smith was notified, and he aroused several citizens, who started in search of the men. At the Boston & Maine freight yards it was learned through Lorenzo Wilkinson, son of City Marshal Wilkinson, that two men had inquired from him what time the next train left Dover. He told them it would not leave for two hours. Then they walked across the tracks to the woods. Patrolmen Tibbetts and Giroux learned that two men got onto the 6:15 o'clock passenger train going toward Exeter. Then began the pursuit.

DESCRIPTION OF MEN.

The train on which the two men escaped was the St. John express for Boston. At Rockingham Junction Conductor Reeves received a telegram telling him to look out for and hold two men. He remembered that two men had boarded the train at Dover, and, calling his baggagemaster, Ulric Miller, and a brakeman, he went into the smoker. The two men were sitting about the middle of the car, one on the seat ahead of the other.

One was about five feet eight inches tall, with medium brown hair and thin face, high cheek bones, smooth face, sunken cheeks, and weighed about 125 pounds. He appeared to be about twenty-six or twenty-seven years old, and wore a dark soft hat. The other was about five feet ten inches tall, about twenty-six years old, dark hair, small dark mustaches, and weighed about 170 pounds. He wore a dark brown overcoat and black derby.

Conductor Reeves asked the men if they got on the train at Dover.

EACH DREW REVOLVER.

"Yes," one responded.

"I will have to detain you a while, as I have a message from above to place you under arrest," explained the conductor.

"All right," they replied.

Both men arose and started apparently to put on their overcoats. Instead, they fumbled in their pockets and each drew a revolver.

"Hold up your hands," suddenly commanded the taller of the two men.

Crew and passengers alike instantly complied with the command, and the bandits separated, one going toward the rear of the car and the other toward the front. Then Glanapa arose and started to run for the door. As he did so the shorter of the two men fired four times. The last shot struck the passenger in the neck and he fell.

THREW OUT DRAGNET.

It was just at this moment that Mr. Drummie started to enter the smoker at the end where the shorter man stood. As he opened the door the short man fired almost in his face. Then the two men rushed out of the car and disappeared, running through the two feet of snow.

The dead man was picked up and taken from the train at Exeter. There medical attendance was called, but it was quickly seen that he was dead. Then a dragnet, which covered hundreds of square miles of New Hampshire, was thrown out.

When the Portsmouth police learned of the killing of the passenger they immediately sent out a force of officers to intercept the passage of the bandits. Assistant Marshal Hurley, with Officer West started for Greenland.

Marshal McCole of Dover, with ten policemen and volunteers, started on the case as soon as they heard of the killing of the passenger. Marshal McCole took charge of the plans to hem in the bandits. He is assisted by Dr. Portsmouth police and citizens from almost every township in Rockingham County. All are heavily armed.

Station Agent J. A. Clarkin of Stratham saw the bandits a little after 6 o'clock.

"HAD NO COATS ON."

"I saw the men crossing the drawbridge over the Swampscott River," said Agent Clarkin. "They had no coats on. One was quite tall and the other short. They went along the roadway to Mrs. Wiggin's woods, when they turned into them, apparently trying to find a short cut to the steam railroad from Exeter to Portsmouth.

"Not more than two minutes after I saw the men go into the woods I had a telephone call from the Exeter police, telling me that two men had killed an Italian on the train, and that the police were after them.

"Just about an hour afterward a posse of officers from Rockingham and Exeter reached here, and they are now going down the track.

"They found that the men crossed Mrs. James Field and Mrs. Adams Field, crossing the tracks of the Exeter and Portsmouth street railroad.

"They are going in the direction of Greenland, and as the officers are marching for them there, I have no doubt they will catch them."

Before the Election. After the Election.

IT MAKES A DIFFERENCE.

STORY OF HOLD-UP BY EYEWITNESS

By Thomas F. Drummie
OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

I was sitting in the front end of the first-class coach, which was joined to the smoker, when the shooting began.

When I heard the shots I jumped to the door and started for the smoker. I had crossed the platform, and was opening the door to the smoker, when one of the holdup men standing near the door fired his revolver almost in my face. The smoke blinded me for a minute. The only thing that saved me was the opening of the door, which made the man's aim uncertain.

The man rushed by me and out of the car. He made for the woods with his comrade, who left the car at the other end.

When I went into the car I almost fell over the body of a man who had been shot. The man was almost dead, and everyone was too scared to attend to him. A bullet had struck him in the back of the head and came through at his chin.

The conductor of the train and the baggagemaster from Rockingham Junction, who attempted to arrest the two men, were scared, and the passengers, about fifteen of them, were still holdING up their hands while the two hold-up men were disappearing into the woods toward Newmarket.

Bullet Just Missed Him.

Both men were light complexioned and looked to be Swedes. The man who did most of the shooting was the taller of the two. He wore a derby hat and was a good-looking fellow, about thirty years old. The other man, who fired the shot that just missed me, was shorter, about twenty-seven years old, and wore a slouch hat and long overcoat. This is all I know from what I saw.

After the men had gone into the woods I went into the car. The men had left a fellow lying behind them. I looked into it, but saw nothing. From what I understood the conductor and baggagemaster to say, the latter had received a telegram from Conductor for the conductor, asking him to arrest two men who were wanted as burglars. The baggagemaster came to the conductor when the train stopped, and together they went into the smoker. It was not quite light, and the conductor and baggagemaster went along with their lanterns, looking into the faces of the passengers.

When they came to the two men, one of whom was asleep, the baggagemaster said, as he held the light in their faces, "I guess these are the men." Then the conductor said, "I shall have to arrest you."

With this, the taller man arose and drew up his coat, saying, "All right." He stepped into the aisle and in a second he had a revolver in the conductor's face.

Conductor Nearly Dropped.

"Back up, and hold up your hands, everybody," he shouted. The conductor nearly dropped in his tracks. At the same time the other man rushed to the other end of the car and began to cover people in that end covered with his revolver.

While the man was holding up the conductor an excited Italian came rushing for the door. He never reached it. As he passed the rigid man the conductor was being uncovered, the burglar turned and fired four shots at him. The Italian threw up his arms, let his head, and he dropped within four feet of the frightened conductor.

Then both men made for the doors and started through the snow for the woods. Both men had tickets for Lawrence.

By George H. Gray,
NO. 86 CEDAR PARK, MELROSE.

The first I knew of the shooting was when the train arrived at Rockingham Junction. The conductor received a telegram asking for the arrest of two men as burglars, and the baggagemaster came in to help find the men. The telegram came from Dover.

I was in the coach next after the smoker. When the shooting began I went to the platform. I didn't think it wise to enter the smoker, because there was too much gun play going on.

After the two men had left the car and made for the woods I went in. The conductor said that when he went to arrest them the tall man arose as if to button up his coat, and said, "All right."

With that he drew a revolver from his pocket and yelled, "Hold up your hands." The conductor was scared and, with everyone else, his hands went up. An Italian who tried to reach the door was shot down almost under the conductor's eyes by the man who was holding the conductor in a corner. The other man was covering the people in the front end of the car. After the man had shot the Italian he yelled to his companion "Come on," and out they went. No one dared to follow them, for no one was armed. The men had a hard time of it running through the deep snow. I should think both were Swedes, they were so light in hair and complexion.

Just as the man was leaving the front end of the car I heard him shoot, and the bullet just escaped a man who was standing near me. At that time I was on the rear platform of the car.

By George Hatch,
OF THE NEW ENGLAND HORSE BREEDER.

I came through from Portland, and at Dover I noticed two men get on. One sat in front of the other. One was tall, and the other short.

At Rockingham Junction I noticed the conductor come through, and look into the faces of everyone in the car. As he came to the two men he held his lantern in their faces, and then said:

"Did you get on at Dover?"

"Yes," replied one of the men.

"Got a grip?"

"Yes."

He looked at them sharply, and then said, "I guess I'll have to detain you fellows a little while."

"All right," replied one.

"Put on your overcoats," said the conductor.

The men then started to put on their overcoats. The one sitting in front fumbled in his overcoat pocket, and pulled out a revolver. He cried, suddenly, to the conductor:

"Throw up your hands."

The conductor put them up. The other fellow had by that time got out his revolver, and he commanded that everyone in the car put up his hands. Everyone stood up and held up his hands as high as he could. The first fellow moved toward the back end of the car, and got out. The other one moved toward the door nearest him, and got out. He stood with his hand on the knob a passenger, becoming panic stricken, made a rush toward the door.

The hold-up man ordered him to sit down, but he did not. He put up his hand, as though to strike the bandit, and the man fired four shots into his face. Three of the bullets went wild, but one must have taken effect, for the passenger swayed and fell to the floor. The man got out with all right and disappeared.

The bullet struck the passenger in the neck, and he died on the way to Exeter.

CONDUCTOR TELLS STORY OF HOLD-UP

By Conductor Howard Reeves,
No. 8 Church street, Salem.

"My train left Portland for Boston at 4:30 o'clock. My train was due to leave Dover at 5:35, but we were several minutes late there. Two men got aboard there, going into the smoker and train to Second from Rockingham Junction.

"We reached Rockingham Junction, where we were due at 5:55, eight minutes late. Here, as I stepped off of the train and was met by the telegraph operator and baggage master, the operator read me a telegram describing two men who had broken into the depot at Dover, and requesting me, if they were on my train to arrest them. I recognized the description as that of the two men who boarded this train at Dover.

"The men were in the fourth and fifth seats from the front of the car. They were sitting together. I asked them if they had got on at Dover, and the one in the rear seat said 'Yes,' and the one in the rear end did most of the talking. He carried a red leather grip. He said: 'I will have to detain you for a while, as I have a message from above to place you under arrest.' They replied, 'All right.'

Put Overcoats On.

They got up and put on their overcoats. While they were doing this I told the baggagemaster and operator to take the men and hold them. As I started away I heard an oath, and "Hold up your hands." This came from the man in the rear seat. The one in the front seat said: "Yes, hold up your hands, and the next to disobey this order will be filled with lead." The man sezting in the rear seat covered us with his gun and backed toward the rear door.

The one in the front seat looked at me, covered me with his gun and again said, "Hold up your hands." He went to the front of the car. I dropped into the rear seat, and did not put my hands up as high as I could get them. Every passenger in the car had their hands held up. He stood with his back to the front door, and the Italian who was also made a break for the front door. He got hold of the knob with his right hand and edged his sezting as if to defend himself.

Fired Four Shots at Him.

The man tried to push him away from the door, and turned his revolver on him, firing four shots into his body. The man dropped in his tracks. The man then ran out of the front door and met his pal in front of the engine.

They disappeared into the woods.

The man who did the shooting was about five feet and eight inches tall, medium brown hair, thin face, high cheek bones, smooth face and sunken cheeks and eyes. He appeared as if he had served time. He wore a black soft hat and weighed about 135 pounds. He was about twenty-six or twenty-seven years old.

The second man was about the same size ten inches tall, and about the same as the other. He wore a brown overcoat and black derby. He had a small dark mustache and dark brown hair. He weighed about 170 pounds.

'ENGLISH LORD' ARRESTED AND HELD AS THIEF

Landlady Accuses Man Who Says He Is Scion of Noble British Family.

Charged with larceny of $5 and $10 from his landlady, George A. Raybourne, who says he is an English lord and an heir to a fortune of $200,000 left him by his uncle, an English earl, was held in the sum of $200 in the Municipal court yesterday by Judge Sullivan. Mrs. Emma Holt, of No. 925 Washington street, with whom Raybourne boarded, was the complainant.

In court with Raybourne was his valet, William A. Miller. When Raybourne came to Boston recently he engaged Miller, who was then at the Quincy House, and according to him his principal duties were to "dress and undress his lordship and ask for his salary of $75 per month, which he never got."

Valet's Duties Easy.

The appearance of Raybourne in court did not indicate that the valet worked overtime, for he was very plainly dressed, and gave no particular indication of being extremely well grounded.

Raybourne signs himself "Lord Clarence" and says he is forty-two years old. He looks sixty. He also declares that he went to school in England with Dr. Henry ackerson of Quincy, but the physician has no recollection of such a man. This is his story in brief as given out by himself:

"At sixteen years of age I came to America, to seek my fortune with my uncle, the English Earl Irving at Ashport, Kent. Since I have been in this blooming country I have been obliged to labor in the silk mills of Spring field and Providence as a weaver.

Fortune Left to Him.

"I have received a letter from my New York lawyer, telling me that this uncle has left all his fortune to me."

The police of Boston claim that while Raybourne was in Providence he got into all sorts of trouble. While there he was hurt by an electric car and settled with the company for $125. Then he came to Boston, where, according to his story, "all the money was stolen by a friend."

M. P. DIES AFTER ELECTION

LONDON, Feb. 10.—James Annand, a prominent journalist who was recently elected to Parliament for Aberdeen, in the Liberal interest, is dead.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

GUARD JAIL AT HANGING; ANARCHIST THREATS

OFFICIAL DROPS IN FAINT AT EXECUTION OF NEW JERSEY MURDERER.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 10.—Jerry Ross, convicted of the murder of Demetrio Venentio and Demetrio Demofrio and sentenced to die on the night of February 13, was hanged in the county jail here today. The drop fell at 10:35 a. m., and at 10:49 o'clock the body was taken down.

Ross walked stedcatly to the scaffold and did not display the slightest sign of nervousness. While standing on the trap Ross declared that he was innocent of the crime. He then made one request. It was that Mrs. Emma Holt, of No. 925 Washington street, with whom Raybourne boarded, was the complainant.

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"At sixteen years of age I came to America, to seek my fortune with my uncle, the English Earl Irving at Ashport, Kent. Since I have been in this blooming country I have been obliged to labor in the silk mills of Springfield and Providence as a weaver.

Fortune Left to Him.

"I have received a letter from my New York lawyer, telling me that this uncle has left all his fortune to me."

The police of Boston claim that while Raybourne was in Providence he got into all sorts of trouble. While there he was hurt by an electric car and settled with the company for $125. Then he came to Boston, where, according to his story, "all the money was stolen by a friend."

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening	Close
Allouez	82¾	
Amalgamated	115	115¼
American Telephone	142¾	142¾
American Pneumatic	18	
American Pneumatic pfd	70½	
American Sugar	145¾	146
Bingham	50	
Bingham pfd	80	
Boston Suburban	92	
Copper Range	82¼	82¼
Dominion Iron	30	
Franklin	25	
Mass Gas	92¾	92¾
Mass Gas pfd	97	
North Butte	67¾	67¾
Osceola Con	137	137¼
Parrot Silver & Copper	30¾	30¾
Quincy	145	145
Shannon	9¾	9¾
Tamarack Mandybur pfd	70	
Swift & Co	104¼	104¼
Utah	50	
Union Pacific	136¾	136¾
United States Oil	15	
United States Tr. Repts	45¼	45¼
Utah	6¾	
Victoria	3¾	
Wolverine	134	134

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening	Close
Anal. Copper	114¾	
Am. Smelting	163	
American Sugar	145¾	
Anaconda	47	
Atchison	91¾	
Baltimore & Ohio	114	
Brooklyn Transit	84¾	
Canadian Pacific	177	
Ches. & Ohio	54¾	
Chicago Gt. West	21¾	
Chicago & Ill. Pac	207	
Colorado	41¾	
Colorado & Southern	39¾	
Manhattan Elevated	161	
Missouri Pac	101	
N. Y. & Texas	39¾	
N. Y. Central	140¾	
Norfolk & Western	71¾	
Northern Pac	141¾	
Ontario & Western	46¾	
Pennsylvania	134¾	
Reading	139¾	
Rock Island	27¾	
Southern Pacific	68¾	
Southern Railway	29¾	
St. Paul	184¾	
Texas Pacific	33¾	
Union Pacific	135¾	
U. S. Steel	43¾	
U. S. Steel pfd	109¾	

MADLY IN LOVE WITH BONI, ANNA MAY FORGIVE

Friend of Goulds Says Countess Is Wildly Jealous; Predicts Reconciliation.

MAY YIELD FOR CHILDREN

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Members of the Gould family are confident that a reconciliation between Count Boni de Castellane and his wealthy wife will be effected within the next few days. A friend, both personally and professionally acquainted with the Gould, a man well in the public eye and known in the law courts of two countries, told a remarkable tale of love and jealousy, dispelling all ideas that Anna Gould married the dashing French nobleman merely for his title.

"Inconceivable as it may seem," said he, "and you will wonder much at what I say, the Countess is passionately devoted to her husband, and I know that he, too, has a strong feeling for her. It is a feeling such as is not brought about by even the greatest monetary attraction, for money cannot buy love and devotion. Yet the Castellane couple were both in love with each other and happy before, by their affection.

"But her husband the Countess was passionately jealous, almost to the point of absurdity, in fact. His most casual glance at another woman, his most commonplace remark, if addressed to some beautiful woman, would rouse the jealousy of the Countess, and a jealousy that in an ordinary husband would have been indulgence. But the Count was her mate. He saw, he understood, and with his grand tact avoided many a previous separation.

"But there is another strong reason apart from this extraordinary love which she bears for the man that makes it certain that a reconciliation will be effected. Nothing could separate the Countess from her three beautiful children.

"Should she sue for divorce, there is no doubt that the French courts would award the children to the father, for they themselves are French in feeling and character.

"No, there will be no divorce. The Countess would have everything to lose and nothing to gain. Her husband's love would be gone, her children would be to her and her social standing in Paris would be shattered."

WOMAN'S $80,000 CHECK IN BONI'S "BACHELOR HALL"

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The scandal in the Castellane household excites almost as much interest in London as in Paris, and extraordinary versions of this culminating quarrel are circulating in smart society here.

One story is that the Countess established in the splendid mansion in unobtrusive, well-bred American, ostensibly as a tutor for her sons, but really to closely watch Count Boni and to learn on what foundations the social reports of his marital forgetfulness, which had reached even his wife's ears.

If he did the Paris papers and clubs have that this "tutor" brought off the coup by gaining entrance to a magnificent bachelor establishment maintained by Count Boni and some of his friends, where the extreme height of gayety reigned, and here, report has it, he secured the services from several French women of highest position.

The most interesting and humorous features of this co-operative bachelor establishment were the expert, and mostly feminine, wiles helped defray its immense expenses. A letter, which the Countess found, it is said, covering a check for $80,000.

FRANK FERDINAND
(The Blue Store—Established 1869).
OUTFITTER OF HOMES
My Customers Will Receive WELL SAVED
Prices During This Month on All Goods Purchased.
Elevated Trains Pass Through My Buildings
OAK EXTENSION DINING TABLE
Solid quartered oak top; highly finished. Will last a lifetime. Best value ever offered. 6 and 8 ft.
$15
I CAN
Save You 25%
ON FURNITURE, BEDDING, CARPETS, RUGS, STRAW MATTING, BABY CARRIAGES, RANGES AND DINNER SETS.
Cash or Credit
The Blue Store FRANK FERDINAND Blue Store
Washington & Warren Sts.
At the Dudley St. Elevated Terminal Station

FREE
An Eye Troubles Cured
PUBLIC NOTICE.
Stuart's DYSPEPSIA TABLETS
cure all kinds of dyspepsia, loss of appetite, gas in the stomach or bowels, palpitation of the heart and every form of stomach trouble. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a package.
For one week only, Feb. 9-16, examination and treatment of eyesight troubles absolutely free by our experts.
Reg. $3 and $3 Glasses Only $1
HEIDELBERG EYE ITSTITUTE
262 Washington St., Boston
Hrs., 9-6. Sats., 9 P. M. Sun., 10-2.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The Eleven Years' Torture of a Foolish American Millionaires.

"THE TURNING OF THE TITLED WORM"

Told in Detail Sunday in the BOSTON AMERICAN

WRITING FROM HIS CELL TO YOUNG WOMAN ARTIST,

TUCKER SAYS, 'I'M INNOCENT AND OUGHT TO BE FREE'

It is just the kind of weather I like and it seems too bad to stay in here when one is innocent and ought to be free.
Yours sincerely
Chas Tucker.
I am feeling much better the only thing that troubles me now is staying in here.
Yours sincerely
Chas Tucker.
Yours sincerely
Charles Tucker

FACSIMILE OF TUCKER LETTER TO MISS STULL

First Positive Declaration That He Is Guiltless Made by Young Prisoner Since Trial Began Appears in His Letter to Miss Sadie Stull.

The very first declaration of his own innocence, made by Charles L. Tucker, condemned to the electric chair for the murder of Mabel Page, since he was placed on trial, has been found in a letter written by Tucker from his prison cell to Miss Sadie M. Stull, his artist friend.

Out of the free will of his own mind, unasked by any lawyer, unquestioned by any court or judge, Tucker wrote, in the midst of pleasant, chatty gossip to Miss Stull, these positive words:

"It is just the kind of weather I like, and it seems too bad to stay in here when one is innocent and ought to be free."

This sentence stands out in startling manner in the letter. It is the strongest, yet simplest, declaration of innocence Tucker could make, these simple words:

"When one is innocent and ought to be free."

Statement Made as Matter of Course.

And a significant circumstance was that this statement of innocence was written apparently as a matter of course. It was as though Tucker was saying between the lines:

"I'm innocent, of course I'm innocent. I know it and you understand it, of course. I just mention the fact, as it happened to occur to me more strongly than ever on this beautiful day. I'd like to be out in the open air, and I ought to, because I'm innocent.

He didn't write the letter to impress his innocence on Miss Stull—at least that idea was not the main point in the letter from the writer's standpoint.

The letter was principally devoted to little things of much interest to the writer and Miss Stull. Her trip to Buzzards Bay, a pretty place in Tucker's estimation. Then she had attended a performance of "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall." Tucker thought she must have enjoyed it. And there was their mutual interest in drawing, painting and the like. Those were the the things of which Tucker wrote.

And, as nearly everyone will, he spoke of the weather and what a beautiful day it was out. And he naturally, as a prisoner who esteemed himself innocent and took it for granted Miss Stull thought he was innocent, added the natural thought that it seemed "too bad" for him to be shut up in prison "when one is innocent."

In such natural manner, as one who wrote from the heart without a thought of sensational emphasis, did Charles Louis Tucker mention, as though incidentally, the circumstance of his innocence.

"Hard for Innocent Man to Be Locked Up."

Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Miss Stull:

I received your kind and wel come letter Monday evening, and found it very interesting. Indeed, I do like the design. It is very pretty. I also have a collection of your fine work, and think they are all beautiful, especially the Queen and Belle. I admire them too, as they have such lovely colors.

Mother was in yesterday, and she wanted me to write and tell you that it was a mistake on her part in regard to what she said in her last letter. I mailed a post card the other day. You have probably received it by this time, just giving you an idea that there was a misunderstanding you know. I was pleased to hear that you went to see "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall." It must have been a very nice play, and the costumes, I have no doubt, but that they were very beautiful. I have read the book and found it a nice story. I presume the play is interesting, and some parts quite exciting. I hope you have a pleasant time on your vacation. Buzzards Bay is a beautiful place in the Summer. I have a book at home about Buzzard Bay. It is illustrated, and there are some very pretty places there. Do you go every Summer to the same place? You, of course, bring home some very nice pictures with you, do you not?

It must be very tedious to work on a large picture with so many brilliant colors. The portrait of Admiral Paul Jones ought to make a very beautiful painting. I am very glad you like to monogram. I enjoy doing that kind of work, and it is a great pastime, too. It is just lovely out to-day. I wish I could be out to enjoy it. It is just the kind of weather I like, and it seems too bad to stay in here when one is innocent and one that ought to be free. I would be very glad to have you call me when you kind of a time you have the 17th. I, too, most always go to an entertainment in the evening. I hope you will pardon my writing as I have not got a very good pen. I am feeling much better. The only thing that troubles me now is staying in here. I will have to stop now. Hoping I may hear from you again soon. I remain,

Yours sincerely,
CHARLES TUCKER.

First Letter Written by Tucker to Miss Stull

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.

Dear Miss Stull:

I received your letter this morning and was very much pleased with that beautiful drawing. It is excellent, particularly the dog, which has a very intelligent look. It looks very intelligent. A number of years ago I had a hunting dog which was a beauty, but, unfortunately, I lost him.

I have had but little experience in drawing, but I find it a very nice study, and if I had the paints and inks to do with I should in all probability draw some nice pictures.

You are did have quite an entertainment Washington's Birthday. It was made up by the prisoners in the institution and they did very well, too.

You spoke about going to an entertainment that evening. I am glad you enjoyed yourself. I think I should have enjoyed myself much better if I was free, but of course people that are in trouble cannot expect everything. I think I answered that little girl's letter from Maine and thanked her for the valentine. It was very cute of her to think of me. I am taking up engraving now, and find that quite hard work, but I think I shall like it when I get used to it.

If I did not draw or read, I do not know what I should do to pass away the lonesome hours in this awful place. I hope sometime I will be able to draw as well as you do, Miss Stull. That picture is great. I am stuck on it. Did it take you very long to do it? I like to draw those pretty birds. Don't laugh at the pictures I draw on this letter, for it is the best I can do under the circumstances. I have written so many letters lately that I am kind of tired, so you will pardon all mistakes, I hope.

This is a very clean prison, and I have a very large cell, which is quite comfortable, consisting of two beds and two tables. The cell is right in front of a large window, where I can see all over the yard. We have an exercise every morning downstairs and only have the yard once a week, on Sunday. I shall be more than glad when I get out of here, so I can have my freedom and go every place I wish to, for I am not accustomed to such confinement. It has been twelve long and tiresome months that I have been in this place, and I must say that it seems like ten years, although sometimes the time goes quite fast. I want to thank you for your kind sympathy and hope I may hear from you again. I remain,

Yours very truly,
CHARLES TUCKER.

Best to Wait Until Free to Write Book

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.

Dear Miss Stull:

I received your interesting letter Monday and was very glad to hear from you. The design was very pretty. In regard to your letters, Miss Stull, I only expect to receive one occasionally, for I know you must be very busy with your work, and will answer when you have the opportunity. You see I do not like to have my letters inconvenience you. Yes, I did start to write a book, but did not finish, for I thought it would be best to wait until I am free, when, I think, it will be more interesting. We did not have an entertainment Memorial Day, as it was a beautiful day wasn't it? Perhaps we will the 17th. I do not think I have ever seen the play called "The Two Orphans." I have read the book; it was very interesting. I imagine the play would be the same. The Red, White and Blue was indeed very suggestive for that day. Did you like the play? Now this sketch is not very good, Miss Stull, the large picture is done with different colored paints, and I think I have done fairly well for the first time. I am feeling very well indeed. I think my health has been much better of late than when I first arrived in here. Hoping you have a pleasant time the 17th, I will close,

Yours sincerely,
CHARLES TUCKER.

Glad She Was Pleased With his Last Sketch

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.

Dear Miss Stull:

Your most welcome letter received and will now try to answer it. I was much pleased with the sketch of the Bunker Hill Monument. It was very pretty indeed. My mother said yesterday that she saw a piece in the paper about your fine work and she told about the paintings of Captain Hale and Major Andre, and also about your friends congratulating you on your fine collection of war relics. I, too, congratulate even if I have not seen them. I know they must be beautiful. We did not even have an entertainment on the 17th. The only amusement we had was an hour in the yard. I think we will have a show tomorrow though. I am glad you were pleased with my last sketch. This one I inclose in my letter is another experiment. I hope you will like it. The electrical parade must have been a pretty sight. Do you know whether they had a carnival on the Charles River or not? They have one every forth year, and some of the boats are pretty, too? The play "Lucky Branch" is something similar to "Across the Pacific is it not? I have seen the latter a number of times. It is quite interesting, too. I will have to close now. Thanking you again for that pretty sketch, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
CHARLES TUCKER.

BAD AIR MAKES 2 JURYMEN ILL

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 10.—Following the collapse of two of the members of the grand jury of Plymouth County, due to the foul atmosphere of the room which they occupy during the sessions, the body has adopted a series of resolutions calling on the County Commissioners to give them better quarters. They complain bitterly that the room assigned them is too crowded and ill-ventilated, and is a menace to health.

The room usually used by the grand jury is the office of the County Commissioners. This has only two windows. As the law provides that the deliberations of the grand jury shall be in secret, both windows have to be closed, thus preventing any ventilation.

After the adjournment due to the sickness of the two members, the body reconvened in the Superior Court room.

30-INCH FALL OF REAL SNOW

Reports received by the BOSTON AMERICAN from Montpelier, Vt., say that the heaviest snowfall Vermont has had in several years was recorded during the storm of yesterday, when thirty inches of congealed frigidity fell, demoralizing street car traffic, stalling railroad trains, interfering with telephone and telegraph systems and practically cutting off the city from communication with other places in the vicinity.

Reports from Hardwick show that thirty inches fell there. At Northfield twenty inches was recorded, and at other places throughout the State a fall of from ten to thirty was reported.

TREATING SICK WITH PRAYERS

LISBON FALLS, Me., Feb. 10.—There is a great amount of sickness at Sidlon and Dr. Miller and other physicians are kept busy to get around among the afflicted.

Dr. Miller visits the sick with a praying band and makes a discourse of each case so that the prayers can get down to business and pray for just the things needed for

'OLD BILL' ON WAY TO SEE MISS ALICE WED

William W. Sewall of Island Falls, Aroostook County, Me., better known as "Old Bill" Sewall, postmaster, collector of customs, President Roosevelt's close personal friend and his guide in the good old Moosing camping days, is in Boston, en route to Washington to see Miss Alice Roosevelt married.

"NOT GUILTY," BROKER'S PLEA

John V. Flanagan, charged by his attorney in a test case with being the proprietor of a common gambling house, pleaded not guilty before Judge Westworth in the Municipal Court to-day. The case was continued to February 15, under bonds of $500.

Flanagan is head of the stock brokerage firm of J. J. Quinlan & Co. of No. 74 Devonshire street. At a conference held with his attorney it was decided that he give himself up to the law and let the courts decide whether his business is legitimate or whether he is running a common gambling house.

B. B. FARNSWORTH, SHOE MAN, DEAD

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 10.—Benjamin B. Farnsworth, founder of the B. B. Farnsworth Shoe Company of this city, is dead, aged seventy-nine years. He was born in Lisbon, Me., went to California in 49 to get gold, returned in two years and engaged in the lumber and coal business and in the manufacture of woolen cloth. He served one year in the Bangor City Council.

MANAGERS AFTER "MISS POCAHONTAS"

William A. Brady, representing the Brady-Grauer theatrical interests, and a representative of another New York firm, are in Boston negotiating with R. A. Barnet. Dan J. Sullivan and others interested in the Cadet show, "Miss Pocahontas," for the purchase of the rights for a professional production of it next season.

26 A MINUTE
JUST THINK OF IT.

So great has become the demand for "Salada" Ceylon and India Tea that the sale now equals 26 packets for every minute of our lives, or equivalent to 14,000,000 packets per annum, and still growing, solely as the outcome of its goodness.

"SALADA"

CEYLON and INDIA TEA is sold in SEALED PACKETS ONLY.

Black, Mixed or Green or Oolong | Retailing at 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, and 70c per lb.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES | That all leave the dealer a larger profit but will fail to please you.

PAUL LAWRENCE DUNBAR IS DEAD

Noted Negro Poet and Novelist Falls Victim to Great White Plague.

BEGAN AS ELEVATOR BOY

DAYTON, Feb. 10.—Paul Lawrence Dunbar, the negro poet and novelist, is dead at his home here, after a wasting illness of several years. Stricken with consumption when he was giving greatest promise as a writer, he traveled South and West seeking a cure but at last was obliged to return to his early home, where death ended his suffering.

Paul Lawrence Dunbar was born in this city in 1872. He became from the humble son of a brick mason the first negro in English literature. He began rhyming when only six years of age, and the collection of rhymes he composed as a child are still preserved.

Dunbar passed through all the grades of the Dayton public schools, afterward entering the high school, where he graduated with honors, the first negro to attain that distinction.

All through his school days he was dabbling in literature, mostly verse, and although upon leaving school he was obliged to accept occupation as an elevator boy in a Dayton office building, he managed to put together a number of poems, which he published under the title of "Oak and Ivy."

The publishers demanded an advance payment of $100 before putting the book upon the market. Paul finally consented to await the sale, and young Dunbar himself solicited those whom he carried in the elevator to buy a copy. The entire edition was in this way disposed of, and a copy coming under the notice of Dr. H. M. Tobey of Toledo, a friendship began that was an of immense advantage to the poet.

William Dean Howells later became interested in the work done by Mr. Dunbar, and as a result his circle of readers was greatly increased. His poem best known was "When Malindy Sings," which was written to his mother.

TUCKER LETTER AND SIGNATURE SENT TO ARTIST FRIEND.

RICH JEWELER LEAVES WIFE

Special to the Boston American.

OLDTOWN, Me., Feb. 10.—Vernon Dewitt Carleton, a leading business man of this place, has left his wife, converted all his property into cash, and departed for parts unknown. He took with him more than $50,000 in money, leaving his wife $4,000, and has written to her telling her that he would never return. No reason is assigned by his wife for his act except temporary insanity, although it is known that they had quarrelled recently because of his attentions to other women.

Mrs. Carleton is a handsome woman of thirty-eight years. She is prostrated by the disappearance of her husband, but she told a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter that she should make no effort to locate him. Carleton was a jeweler and had accumulated almost $35,000 worth of real estate here.

W. K. VANDERBILT'S AUTO DRIVER HURT.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—W. K. Vanderbilt's sixty-horse power racing automobile was wrecked near Cranberry, N. J., ten miles from Trenton, and Paul Sartorel, the driver, was thrown into a ditch and lay unconscious an hour. He was picked up by farmers.

Royal
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

Made from Pure Grape Cream of Tartar

In baking powder Royal is the standard, the powder of highest reputation; found by the United States Government tests of greatest strength and purity.

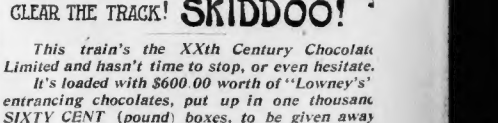
It renders the food more healthful and palatable and is most economical in practical use.

Housekeepers are sometimes importuned to buy alum powders because they are "cheap." Yet some of the cheapest made powders are sold to consumers at the highest price.

Housekeepers should stop and think. Is it not better to buy the Royal and take no chances—the powder whose goodness and honesty are never questioned?

Is it economy to spoil your digestion by an alum-phosphate or other adultered powder to save a few pennies?

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK



CLEAR THE TRACK! SKIDDOO!

This train's the XXth Century Chocolate Limited and hasn't time to stop, or even hesitate. It's loaded with $600.00 worth of "Lowney's" entrancing chocolates, put up in one thousand SIXTY CENT (pound) boxes, to be given away FREE, to the readers of next SUNDAY'S AMERICAN who solve the simple little puzzle printed in the Evening and the Sunday American.

Isn't that a "cinch"?

"WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD."—For colds, chills, croups, pains, toothache and insomnia, in Sanford's Ginger. Get the genuine.

One of the Strangest Autobiographies Ever Written

"THE DIARY OF A SWINDLER'S WIFE"

See What One Woman Went Through in Sunday's AMERICAN

"The most important effect of municipal ownership is its tendency to produce a higher type of citizenship and better political conditions. The chief cause of political corruption is the mutual pressure of public service corporations and legislative bodies upon each other. Municipal ownership removes this cause."— *Professor Frank Parsons at Economic Club dinner.*

FRANK PARSONS SCORES PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS AT ECONOMIC CLUB DINNER

Says Public Ownership Has No Lobby Expenses or Dividends to Pay on Watered Stock.

History of Civilization, He Says, Is the History of the Growth of Co-Operation.

That the members of the Common Council, which failed to pass the municipal lighting order by six votes on Thursday evening, are too fit to be directors in a saw mill, let alone to take action on a matter like the control of the lighting

Sketched by Boston American Artist.

SPEAKERS AT ECONOMIC CLUB DINNER.

plants of this city, was the assertion of Everett W. Burdett, counsel for the consolidated Gas Company of Boston, at a dinner-discussion on municipal ownership at the American House last night, under the auspices of the Economic Club.

Mr. Burdett was one of half a dozen speakers who discussed the question. Bird S. Coler of New York was expected to be present, but was unable to be there. Professor Frank Parsons made a strong argument in favor of municipal ownership and was heartily applauded by the members of the organization who, so far as demonstrations of approval indicate, are strongly in sympathy with the movement.

One of the interesting speakers at the meeting was J. L. Richards, president of the Consolidated Gas Company. Mr. Richards confined his remarks, which had been carefully typewritten, to booming his gas company.

Mr. Richards declared that the people of Boston are getting better and cheaper gas than the residents of any other city in the world. As all of the other speakers, with the exception of Professor Parsons, had taken pains to shower compliments upon Mr. Richards before he was called upon to speak, the latter's statement was quoted as though he really believed it, and in the Economic Club no one was so discourteous as to question him.

Public Disgusted.

When the menu had been disposed of, William H. Lincoln, the president of the club, rapped for order. He stated that the discussion of the evening was to be on municipal ownership, at the same time giving the impression that his inclinations were not in that direction. He admitted that the public and the long suffering public was disgusted with the present situation. Conditions in this city were not favorable to municipal ownership, he thought.

"There are a great many salaries in the city," said the speaker, "that are double what the jobs are worth and double what they could get elsewhere."

Professor Parsons made a strong argument in favor of municipal ownership, in the course of which he said:

"Public ownership has no lobby expenses or legislative fund to provide for; nor any dividends on watered stock to pay; nor overgrown salaries or monopolistic profits; nor litigation expenses and lawyers' fees; it saves on interest and insurance; it gains through the coordination of services; and through the civic interest of the people in their own plant and the higher efficiency of better paid and more contented labor.

"It would save the cost of endless investigations into the secrets of private methods; it would diminish the cost of legislation, for a large part of all time and attention of our legislators and councilmen is given to the private monopolists.

Aims at Public Service.

"Municipal ownership enlarges facilities and extends and improves the service as compared with private service in the same city or town. In Liverpool, Glasgow, Birmingham and many other cities on both sides of the water a marked improvement has accompanied the change to municipal ownership, and this would naturally be expected, since the municipal plant normally aims at the public service, while a private plant aims at profit.

"The extension of the service is so great a feature of municipal ownership that the proportion of public and private water works in this country and of public and private gas works in Great Britain shows that the number of consumers per thousand of population in cities having municipal plants is double what is is in cities having private service.

"One of the most important effects of municipal ownership is the improvement of the conditions of labor. Liverpool lifted labor fifty per cent by increasing wages and shortening hours when the city took the transways. And in Glasgow the hourly wage of men who have been three years in the service is sixty-five per cent above the pay they would have received under the former private management.

"The refusal of the company to raise wages and reduce the hours from twelve to ten per day was one of the principal things that impelled the city to take the management of the street railways. And the city immediately did far more than it had asked the company to do, for it cut the hours from twelve to nine per day and from eighty-four to fifty-four per week, in this country the same tendency is manifested by the municipal plants.

Wages Improved.

"In Chicago the improvement in hours and wages through the municipal lighting plant was so great as to be the main cause of complaint by the opponents of public ownership. The Detroit electrical plant pays union wages and works on the eight-hour day.

"In the recent report of the Richmond gas works by the New York engineer, Bruce, the principal criticism is that the management has treated labor too well.

"The most important effects of municipal ownership are its tendency to produce a higher type of citizenship and better political conditions. The chief cause of political corruption is the mutual pressure of public service corporations and legislative bodies upon each other. Municipal ownership removes this cause, and if established under proper safeguards as to centralized, civil service regulations, etc., it does not produce any counter political effect to neutralize its beneficial results.

"Detroit put her lighting plant under a non-partisan commission with civil service rules, and the administration of the electric works has been absolutely free from taint of scandal or political influence during the whole ten years of its existence, although the city government has been by no means free from graft or questionable relations with private gas companies and other corporations.

Makes Good Government.

"Private and public ownership transfers the interest of many wealthy and influential citizens to the side of good government. As stockholders in the private monopolies they are tempted to wink at or abet the election of men who can be controlled by the directors of the companies. But when the plants are public their financial interest is all on the side of honest administration and good government.

"The social argument for public ownership is based on the fact that it tends to the diffusion of wealth, the elevation of labor and the improvement of the morals, character and efficiency of men.

"The civilization argument is a deduction from the law of progress. Public ownership is higher in the scale of civilization than ownership by a private corporation.

"The history of civilization is the history of the development of co-operation in ever widening circles till at last the all inclusive circle of public ownership is reached.

"In 1890 only 48 per cent of the water works in this country were public, now about 60 per cent are public. In Massachusetts 29 plants out of 67 changed from private to public ownership. In other words, 43 per cent. of the works built by the private companies have become public and no plants have changed the other way. Over 75 per cent. of the water works are public in this State and in several Western States. In Illinois 76 per cent. are public. In Michigan 81 per cent. in New York 50 per cent., in Iowa 82 per cent., and in Minnesota 87 per cent., etc.

Bubbled Over Gas Trust.

Representative Walter A. Webster was introduced to present the case of the gas consumer. He talked over with words of commendation of the company that is now giving Boston probably the worst light of any city in the world. Mr. Webster looks something as did the great man of that name. He is generous of build and genial of expression. His speech was brief, prepared, and he did not have to refer to any manuscript. He acted out with the generous assertion that he was not an implacable enemy of municipal ownership, and admitted that under Utopian conditions there might be a large possibility of operating some public utilities by municipalities successfully.

After having made this startling admission he added the further amazing statement that in theory municipal ownership might be all right, but when it came down to real practice it was all wrong. Then Mr. Webster discussed local conditions. These have everything to do with municipal ownership, he says, and those of Boston are the limit!

"It might be that in small places municipal ownership of lighting plants are successful," he said. "But what of that? You can't tell anything about how it would work in a large place by its success in a small place.

"Talk about success abroad," said Mr. Webster. "That's different. Conditions there aren't the same, you know." Then he gave this grave advice to Bostonians:

Gave Boston Advice.

"Don't let Boston enter into experiments like this. Let us not jump into jeopardy at this time."

President Lincoln before introducing the next speaker took occasion to remark, presumably for the benefit of the present administration that is seeking to make both ends meet, that out of the 110,000 citizens of Boston not more than 30,000 pay their poll tax. Here's a tip as to how about $100,000 can be added to the income of bigger, better and busier Boston.

When Everett W. Burdett, whose name has been mentioned numerously at the recent meetings of the Common Council, was introduced, Mr. Burdett didn't take municipal ownership seriously. He called it a fad of the doctrinaires and looked hard at Professor Parsons. He referred to those who have been giving the matter attention as persons who sit down in their closets and through the newspapers and magazines teach the people what fools they have been. Then the gas lawyer paid his compliments to the Common Council:

"Are the members of the common Council fitted to be directors in Mr. Richards's company?" he asked. "Are the members of this body who entered each others lives and traitors fit to be directors in a sawmill in this Commonwealth?"

If somebody would make conditions here like they are in England Mr. Burdett intimated that he might take municipal ownership into consideration.

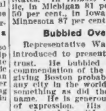
Scored Corporations.

Lawyer George W. Anderson, who has made a good many fights against gas corporations in this State, was the next speaker. He is against municipal ownership in Boston now because the city is dictated by the gas company, under which the city might get hold of the company, gets the unjust burdens and not the profits. He says that the law must be amended, if we want municipal lighting.

Mr. Anderson scored corporations and pointed out for the detection of Mr. Richards' debt how they had been mismanaged in this State and the outrageous manner in which the stocks had been watered. He said the anti-stock watering laws of the State are useless.

"When you see stock watering like that in New York," said Mr. Anderson, "it is a serious proposition if we should not try municipal ownership. If the corporations do not materially change in their conduct it will not be municipal ownership only, but national ownership."

Mr. Richards then spoke. He said the gas company had 115,000 customers. He said that Boston gets gas as cheap or cheaper than any other city in the world. He explained how gas was made, how much it costs and why the people are getting all that is coming to them in the way of illumination.



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Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is GRAY or faded it BRINGS BACK THE BEAUTIFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Capt. A. T. Hedge, Washington, D. C., Cured of Pneumonia by John's Medicine.

Says: "The doctor was greatly surprised at my recovery from pneumonia after taking Father John's Medicine." Not a patent medicine. Father John's prevents pneumonia and consumption, cures coughs and colds, and throat and lung troubles.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.

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CHARGE SALEM WOMEN WITH STORE THEFTS

Mrs. Addie Thomas and Daughter Held by Chicago Police on Larceny Accusation.

MONEY AND JEWELS FOUND

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Addie Thomas, a striking and fashionably dressed woman, who but a short time ago owned the Brunswick Hotel in Salem, Mass., and her daughter, Miss Florence Thomas, twenty-one, were arrested here, charged with stealing laces from two downtown stores. They furnished bail for appearance in court to-day.

When their rooms at No. 629 West Monroe street were searched the police found $1,000 in cash and diamonds and other jewelry valued at about $1,500. The jewelry was taken in charge by the police, but the money given the women.

When arrested the couple gave their names as "Mrs. Ada Woodbury" and "Miss Florence Woodbury." They denied positively their identity, and Mrs. Thomas said that her home is in Manchester, N. H.

At their home, which is a rooming house of which W. Richardson, Jr., a son of W. W. Richardson, a wholesale grocer of Lowell, Mass., was found. He was engaged to Miss Thomas, he said, and declared that the arrest was a mistake.

"Mrs. Thomas and her daughter told me they were delayed down town on some business," said young Richardson. "I do not know of their arrest for stealing. There is some mistake about that, for neither of them needs to steal. Both have plenty of money. You may be sure the case will be fought to a finish."

Mrs. Thomas said she would talk for "Mrs. Woodbury and daughter." She said that her daughter had by mistake agreed in her shopping tag the articles she was accused of stealing. She denied her identity.

The Thomases have been in Chicago since last October. Young Richardson, who is the Western correspondent for an electrical concern, has known them a long time. He is but twenty-two. Mrs. Thomas is the widow of Frank W. Thomas, and bore an excellent reputation in Salem. She sold her interest in the Brunswick Hotel in Salem last Fall.

ROCKEFELLER'S ABSENCE NOW EXPLAINED

The Probable Reason for the Prolonged Disappearance of the Multi-Millionaire.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The mysterious absence of John D. Rockefeller, America's most talked of multi-millionaire, bids fair to be solved within the next forty-eight hours at the outside. It is a matter of common report that he early felt the straitened means of this now famous oil magnate compelled him to adopt a diet commensurate with the most rigid economy. For days he subsisted entirely upon a menu consisting of milk and crackers. Never of a particularly robust constitution, the inevitable result was a form of acute dyspepsia that compelled the now wealthy man to confine himself to the simplest foods.

HAD TO SACRIFICE.

Passionately fond of sweets, he was obliged to deny himself anything of a saccharine kind, except chocolate.

The enormous cost of this form of food luxury rents a pound, prevented Mr. R. from indulging himself in his one luxury until he happened to obtain a copy of last Sunday's AMERICAN, containing a puzzle in which it was stated the solver was entitled to one pound of LOWNEY'S delicious chocolates absolutely free.

Easily guessing this problem, John D. received his prize, and from that moment his health began to mend.

CAN EAT ANYTHING.

He is now able to readily digest plain food like canvasback duck and terrapin, and to the seclusion of his vast estate on the banks of the historic Hudson he is eagerly awaiting the issue of next SUNDAY'S AMERICAN, which will contain an announcement by the publishers of the position of which the AMERICAN offers 1,000 pound boxes of LOWNEY'S chocolates as prizes, and absolutely free.

Rivals are trying to follow John D.'s "system."

CHOSE NAME FROM 12,000.

MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 10.—The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will name its terminus on the Pacific Coast Prince Rupert, in honor of the famous cavalier of King Charles's time. The name was chosen from 12,000 submitted in a competition.

Lloyd's Kryptok "Invisible Bifocal"

(Registered Trade-Mark)

Lenses—"far" and "near" lenses in a single pair—are wholly unlike any of the bifocals kinds. The bifocal part is concealed within the lens; there are no lines; no patches joining on; no edges to chip. They are very nice for lorgnettes.

A descriptive pamphlet will be sent on application.

Andrew J. Lloyd & Co.

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THE OSMO-CHEMIC SYSTEM OF MEDICINE (Incorporated)

Consultation offices, Suites 6 and 7, entrance No. 18 Eaglston st., Boston, Mass. Send two-cent stamp for Booklet, "Health and Power."

Office Hours—9 A. M. to 12 M., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

LAX-ETS for The BOWELS.

Only 5 cents per box—Lax-ets, a new, sweet, wholesome laxative. Guaranteed to banish sick headache, bad breath, bad taste, biliousness, etc. Unless you try Lax-ets you will never know the value—only 5 cents at druggists, or by mail for 5 2-cent stamps. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis.

Liquozone Free

Any sick person who has never used Liquozone should write to The Liquozone Company, 458-466 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., and ask for a free order on your druggist for a 50-cent bottle free. If you will state the disease to be treated.

1,000 Pound Boxes

—OF—

LOWNEY'S FAMOUS CANDY FREE

With Next Sunday's

Boston American

Solve the puzzle published in the EVENING AMERICAN and in next SUNDAY'S AMERICAN and win one of the 1,000 boxes of chocolates.

Among the illustrated features in next Sunday's great BOSTON AMERICAN are:

Outcault's Buster Brown,

The only real Buster Brown appears exclusively in the comic section of the SUNDAY AMERICAN.

How Count Boni at Last Wore Out Countess Anna's Patience.

The $18,000,000 prize "International Romance" that bore up bravely for eleven years, and then collapsed under the weight of the last straw.

Grim Test of Cupid's Wisdom.

When the busy little god mates a millionaire's son with a poor girl they have to live on $8 a week for two years to prove they've made no mistake.

The Amazing Diary of the Wife of the Bogus "Lord Beresford,"

The cleverest gentleman confidence man who ever swindled rich and fashionable Americans.

Like a Heroine of Pilgrim Days.

How a gentle born German girl, with no capital but her hands, helped tame the Texas wilderness before the war, and is now mistress of a 50,000-acre ranch and president of her own bank—TOLD BY HERSELF.

Buster Brown's New Camera.

A moving picture cut-out in brilliant colors for the children.

To be Blown Across the Ocean in Twenty-four Hours.

No engines, not even a turbine wheel, in this remarkable craft, which its inventor claims will travel 120 miles an hour.

Why We May All Die of Thirst

Astronomers and geologists find evidences that all water is rapidly disappearing from the face of the earth.

Smart New Fashions in Lingerie,

By Mrs. Osborn, creator of fashions for the fashionable women of America.

The Secret of Popularity.

How to become a charming conversationalist. How the day and night business and trade schools help you to help yourself.

"What I Did to Save the Limited."

Told by one of the tramps who prevented the wreck of an express train.

Sunday American-Journal-Examiner Patterns

For a boy's reefer and knee trousers and a girl's blouse dress to be made at home.

"Even as You and I."

Scorning the usual royal "proxy" system, Alfonso saw Princess Ena and proposed himself, and they are having the merriest of courtships.

BOSTON The Sunday American's double page of fun of Boston people and what they're doing.

All the news of Boston and New England society. The stage, the drama and some beautiful pictures of footlight favorites.

Don't Miss This Week's

Boston Sunday American

"Whenever I ask a man the time in Boston he absent-mindedly says 'ten minutes to eleven' and rushes off with a frightened look in his face."—*Said by Comedian "Jimmy" Powers to Eleanor Ames.*

"JIMMY" POWERS SAYS HE LOVES BOSTON UNTIL 11 P. M.

COMEDIAN "JIMMY" POWERS TELLING TROUBLES TO ELEANOR AMES

After the Fateful Hour, He Says, They Make Rum Omelets With Ginger Ale.

Tells Hard Luck Stories and Then Gets Serious and Talks of His Love of Home.

By Eleanor Ames.

"I LIKE Boston, but it's a queer place," said "Jimmy" Powers as I met him in the corridor of the Parker House, just before he started for Keith's, where his "Dreaming" act is daily demonstrating that he's a winner in vaudeville.

"Whenever I ask a man the time in Boston he absent-mindedly says 'ten minutes to eleven' and rushes off with a frightened look in his face.

"At first I didn't understand it. Now I do. I only had to spend one night here to know why.

"Monday night after the show I brought some friends up here for supper. We ordered something we wanted.

"'Sorry, sir,' said the waiter, 'can't serve you, sir. It's after eleven.'

"We determined to cheat the law some way. So we ordered five rum omelets. While we were waiting we chuckled gleefully.

"When we saw the omelets approaching we became convulsed, with mirth.

"Then we tasted them. We sniffed them. We tasted again. Then we looked at each other.

"'Here,' we said to the waiter, 'there's something wrong. These are not rum omelets.'

"'Yes, sir,' he said, calmly, 'we're not allowed to serve rum omelets after eleven; so I had these made with ginger ale.'

"Are you 'dreaming' now?" I asked.

"No," he replied. "It wasn't a dream. "This screen law is a great thing for moral improvement," he continued. "Yes, a great thing. Why, the other day I went up to the bar intending to order a cocktail. Just as I opened my mouth to speak the word I looked toward the window and there were two sweet-faced women looking at me, so I said 'Sisters.'

Tells Hard Luck Story.

"Oh, I always play in hard luck. Now, I'm not a drinking man, but I do like a bottle of beer before I go to bed.

"The other night I rushed in at ten minutes to eleven and ordered it. The boy was bringing it up.

"The elevator got stuck between the fifth and sixth floors with the boy and my beer, and the clock struck eleven.

"A minute later the boy knocked on my door.

"'Sorry about your beer,' he said, holding the bottle in his hand, 'but I can't serve it after eleven.'

"I won for if there are any other places in the country like Boston?" I asked.

"Yes, but I can't bear to remember them," he replied, sadly.

James T. Powers says that for a change he likes vaudeville, and that he always said that as soon as Lillian Russell went into it, he would.

He confesses, however, that after long experience with musical comedy, it is quiet.

"It is so quiet," he says, "that all you can hear is the back drop."

This is it over.

To New York "Jimmy" Powers has a wife, a home and a motor car. He rejoices in the fact that for ten years he has been a happily married man.

But he says that it is no credit to him.

Mrs. Powers, Rachel Booth in stage circles, gets all the credit.

According to her husband, she has the sweetest disposition ever allotted to woman and the patience of a female Job.

Mr. Powers does not believe in a wife playing in one company while her husband is in another.

Not long ago Mrs. Powers was sent for by Mr. Tyler to play in "The Lost River." Boston was one of the first places on the list.

Feared Pneumonia.

Mr. Powers objected.

"If you go to Boston those east winds will give you pneumonia," he argued, "and there'll be nobody to take care of you."

"But my throat is not sensitive," she pleaded, "and I am always well."

"Well," he said, "I'm liable to get pneumonia here, if you are away, then there'll be nobody to take care of me."

That settled it. The contract was cancelled.

"Whom God has joined together, let no manager out asunder," paraphrased Mr. Powers with solemn sincerity.

Dogs are a particular fad of this clever comedian, who describes himself as having red hair and a sunny disposition."

A big dog once knocked him down and tore his coat.

Since then he likes dogs in "other people's yards and a mile away."

The motor car is a new acquisition to the house of Powers.

"I would have had one long ago, but I wanted to find one that would run with lemonade, so I could know it wouldn't explode," he explains.

Once "Jimmy" Powers had a country estate.

It was up on the Sound, and when the footlights went out each night he would "commute" homeward.

There was a perpetual vocalist next door, who kept the windows open, a piano on the other side, and a family of Boston Browns across the street.

One day he packed his trunks and moved.

"Going to leave this lovely spot?" asked a neighbor.

"Yes," he replied, peevishly, "I'm going to New York to get a rest. The country is too noisy."

Now when Summer makes him weary of Broadway, he and Mrs. Powers board an ocean liner and make for Hamburg, going to Paris and London before coming back.

Raged at Yellow Pencil.

Mr. Burgess had some difficulty in getting a chance to sketch Mr. Powers. He appeared on the scene with an enormous yellow pencil in his hand.

Mr. Powers grew livid with rage. He glowered angrily at Mr. Burgess.

I stepped between them, so as to be in the midst of things if there was any trouble.

"Put away that yellow pencil, or use it, sir," screamed Mr. Powers, thrusting a sombre black pencil at him from the south of the island."

After that all went well. Mr. Powers gave many artistic suggestions about the picture, such as advising the use of a fresh pencil when his generous mouth was being drawn.

"Jimmy" Powers lives in hope of the future for musical comedy.

He believes the day is dawning when there will be a good story and the dramatic will be developed.

Then the comedian will have a chance.

"The secret of being a comedian, however, is to be serious.

"You must be more serious in burlesque or comedy than if you were playing 'Hamlet,'" said he, "for there are no situations to help you out, and you've got to do everything yourself."

Before I left, fearful lest he had given the impression that he does not like Boston, Mr. Powers assured me it was like home to him, for here, in Forest Gardens, he made his first big hit, as the policeman in "Evangeline."

COLBY PRESIDENT APPEALS FOR AID

At the twenty-fifth annual reunion of the Boston Colby Alumni Association at the American House President White of Colby College said that the registration had grown in the past five years from 150 to 240 students.

He made a direct appeal to the seventy alumni at the dinner for endowment, saying that in the past twenty years Colby had received but $120,000.

TO BUILD NURSES' HOME.

BROCKTON, Feb. 10.—Daniel W. Field, a retired shoe manufacturer, is to give the Brockton Hospital a dormitory and recreation building for the nurses.

HAIR GROWTH

Promoted by shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and lightdressings of CUTICURA, the purest and sweetest of emollient skin cures. This treatment allays itching irritations, destroys hair parasites, cleanses, purifies, and beautifies, and makes the hair grow upon a clean, healthy scalp.

ONLY GIVERS TO MAYOR'S ELECTION TO HOLD OFFICE

Fitzgerald Makes It Clear That Workers Alone Will Get the Plums.

Mayor Fitzgerald, in an article in his paper, the Republic, makes it clear to city office holders that if they did not contribute to his campaign fund in the recent election they will not be allowed to hold their positions.

He also calls upon all city office holders to help him build up his machine. Here is the article in part:

There are several officials at City Hall who expect to retain their places and are putting their friends forward in their behalf, the latter exercising a fine display of coercion. We refer to that class of officials who when Mr. Fitzgerald was nominated and an effort was made to have them lend assistance, practically contribute to a campaign subscription, absolutely refused. The ordinary person under circumstances of this kind would resign immediately upon the induction into office of a new Mayor, but no such thoughts seem to enter the agile minds of these gentlemen, who, on the contrary, are going to hold on just as long as they can.

Help Build Up Machine.

"It is the desire of the present chief executive to make appointments as nearly representative as possible. Mayor Fitzgerald has firmly believed that if the patronage at City Hall was properly distributed there could be built up an effective Democratic organization in every ward in the city, which would be able at all times to further the interests of the Democratic party.

"The men who are occupying snug berths at City Hall ought to be willing to do something of a practical and legitimate nature in their wards in upholding the Democratic party. There are few men at City Hall whose services are so valuable to the city that they should not be willing to give some portion of their time to strengthening the party in every section of the city.

Mayor Embarrassed.

The Republican party in the state, through its officeholders and the postmasters, who are appointed by the national administration in Washington, does this work most effectively, and it is one of the reasons why the Republican party has been impregnable in the small towns and villages in the Commonwealth.

The same ought to be true here in the city of Boston. Every man who is on the city payroll, and there are no men on it at the present time who are forced to stay there, ought to attach himself to the ward organization.

Mayor Fitzgerald is going to be very much embarrassed, because while there is an abundance of good material in some wards of the city, composed of men who were friendly to him in the primaries and in the election, it is going to be difficult for him to make nominations among the first batch of his appointments that will look well from a geographical standpoint.

CLERKS MOSTLY BAY STATE MEN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—The sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations, in preparing the legislative bill concerning expenditures by the library of Congress, found that, according to the list of persons employed as assistants to the librarian, and from Librarian Putnam's own statements, Massachusetts has been drawn upon more than any other part of the country for assistants, and the South furnished the thirty-four out of a staff of more than 360.

GIVE BALL TO HELP BUILD SYNAGOGUE

To raise funds for the completion of the synagogue at the corner of Blue Hill avenue and Brunswick street, the Jews of Dorchester and Roxbury will give a ball at Paul Revere Hall on the evening of Feb. 28. The erection of the new house of worship will cost about $50,000. The chairman of the committee is Nathan Plansky and the treasurer Israel Shapira. A. A. Ginzberg is chairman of the ball committee.

ODD EPIDEMIC HITS SCHOOLS

Special to the Boston American.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 10.—An epidemic of a peculiar rash is prevalent among the children of two of the schools in this city. At present about thirty children are ill and unable to attend school. About seventy-five more, although still attending school, show signs of the disease. The pupils at both schools number about 1,500.

The doctors are mystified at the peculiar disease and all possible steps have been used for the prevention of a further spreading. At present no fatal results are looked for, but the authorities fear they will be obliged to close the schools.

The doctors cannot give a name for the disease and a consultation is called for to-day to arrange for concerted action.

WOMAN SLAIN; SHOT ADMIRAL

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 10.—Vice-Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black Sea fleet, was wounded by a woman who attacked him in his office. A sentry, who rushed to the admiral's assistance, shot the woman dead. No statement has been issued relative to the extent of Admiral Chouknin's injuries.

SPANISH COUNT ARRESTED AS A MAIL THIEF

Little French Wife Weeps Alone at His Absence in Hall Bedroom.

MAN SOLD TYPEWRITERS

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The adventurous career of the Count Henrique de Penalosa, a Spanish nobleman in his own country, in Mexico and in the United States where he married and was divorced by a St. Louis heiress, subsequently becoming a typewriter salesman in New York, took a grave turn to-day when, after a hearing in the Yorkville court, he was turned over to the Federal authorities here for arraignment on charges of rifling the mail of his employers and possibly also of forgery.

Meanwhile in the tiny hall bedroom on the top floor rear of the boarding house at No. 137 West Sixty-fourth street, where the count lived with his second wife, a diminutive French beauty with chestnut hair and big black eyes, the countess sits sobbing and twisting her fingers nervously, a very picture of despair.

Little Countess Friendless.

The little countess without a friend in the great city did not know of the court's arrest until to-day when a reporter called to see her. Then she was afraid to leave the house to learn what had become of him, fearing she would get lost speaking only French as she does.

"Henri, yes, Oh, where is he?" was the first question she asked the reporter in French when inquired if she knew what had happened him. "He has not been home all night. Where can he be?"

She was told that he was in trouble and prepared to go to him at once.

Forgery Charged.

The charge which Postoffice Inspector Meyer has made against Penalosa is only one in a long list. The management of the Hotel Astor decided to prosecute the Count on a charge of forgery. He induced the hotel cashier to cash two checks, one for $65 and another for $45. He sold typewriters to Charles G. Reid, an architect at No. 105 East Fourteenth street, and Harpoutian Brothers, of No. 42 Union Square, received their checks in partial payment and, the Oliver Company alleges, converted the money to his own use. The Hotel Astor accepted the checks. It was then the company wrote to Reid and Harpoutian and company demanding payment for its goods that Penalosa's methods were discovered.

FIND CLOTHES ON BANK.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 10.—The clothing of John F. Kildea, a mill operative, aged twenty-two, who left his home at No. 7 Holly street, Central Falls, has been found on the bank of the Blackstone River at Albion, eight miles from Central Falls.

GIRL BABY NO. 3 FOR KUBELIKS

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Another heiress to the house of Kubelik instead of the expected and fondly-hoped-for son and heir to his father's great musical gifts has arrived at the home of the famous violinist, Castle Byechor, near Berezen, Hungary.

The arrival of another daughter was therefore at once a joy and a disappointment to the violinist, who learned of the event at the Odeon Theatre in St. Louis, through a cablegram to his manager, that the little stranger came last Friday morning.

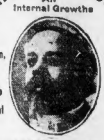
The violinist's wife, the Countess Czaky Szoll, whom he wedded less than four years ago, had already presented him with twin daughters, now two years old.

DR. SOLOMON

Boston's Most Successful Specialist in

Cancers, Tumors, Goitres and Fibroids

All Internal Growths



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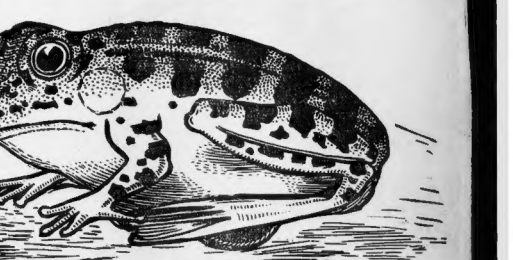
"THE JUMPING FROG OF CALAVERAS COUNTY"



Do you remember Artemus Ward's famous "Kangaroo," the "amoozin' little cuss that would make you die a 'laffin'?"

When this little toy hops along the floor, it has the kangaroo "faded to a standstill."

It is given away free with next Sunday's BOSTON AMERICAN. Large as life and twice as natural. Therefore, don't fail to get next

SUNDAY'S AMERICAN

Aren't Alfonso and Ena "Going Some"? Well, Rather!

"THE LOVE MAKING OF A MONARCH"

Read of Their Royal Pranks in Sunday's AMERICAN

LABOR NEWS

UNITED PRINTING TRADES LABOR COUNCIL BOSTON AND VICINITY 96

Steps toward forming a local in this city of the International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union were taken at a meeting of the grievance committee of the Building Trades Council last night. The proposition was laid before the committee by John F. Breen of Syracuse, N.Y., general president of the International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union, and Jacob Tasciaar of New York, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

A mass meeting, to which all hod carriers and building laborers of this city are invited, will be held next Thursday night at No. 18 Kneeland street. Among the speakers will be General President Breen and Organizer Tasciaar. President Thomas F. Keough and Business Agent John T. Cashman of the Building Trades Council, and other prominent labor representatives of the building trades.

CIGARMAKERS ELECT TO-DAY.

Cigarmakers' Union No. 97 adopted the amendment to the international constitution providing that a candidate for membership from Europe be required to serve the same length of time at the trade as one in this country. The amendment offered by Pongkkeepsie Local No. 74, that a $1 assessment be levied upon the fifteen cent members to advertise the label, was defeated.

A large part of the meeting was devoted to the question of sanitary conditions in workshops. The result of the international election was decided in favor of Daniel Cotter. A committee was made of Bastne Union No. 304 toward organizing a bakery cashier's local union.

The international election of officers is being held in this city to-day. The polls are open from noon until 8 o'clock this evening. Every one of the 500 votes is to be compelled to vote.

Five halls have been engaged for the casting of ballots, as follows: Stowers Hall, No. 15 Lenox street; Bunker Hill Hall, in the West End and Chelsea; Lusitana Hall, No. 104, Hanover street, and Hibernian in the North End; at P. B. Norton's, No. 251 Atlantic avenue, for those in the vicinity of State street and East Boston; Beaver Hall, No. 11, Appleton street, for Roxbury, South End, Cambridge and South Boston shops; Municipal Hall, No. 24 Travers street, for the Abenkanis & Gordon's shop and Transfer shops.

MINIMUM WAGE DEMAND.

The executive board of Sheet Metal Workers' Union No. 17 has received assurances from the international union that all needed support will be given the local union to enforce its demand for a minimum wage of $3.50 a day after this summer. That dollars is the minimum wage at present.

TAX PROPERTY OF THE CHURCH

QUEBEC, Feb. 10.—A measure which, it is feared by the Legislature will mean State defiance of the Catholic Church, has passed through the private bills committee of the House. The measure is the action of St. Sauveur, a small town on the shore of the St. Lawrence, to tax the property of the Roman Catholic Church, including the bishop's palace, the cathedral, convent and other land valued at over $400,000, exempt till now.

A great fight is expected against it in the Legislature when the bill comes up.

DEATH NOTICES.

A'HEARN—In Chelsea, Feb. 7, Thomas E. beloved husband of Caroline and son of Margaret A'Hearn, aged 31 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 192 Ash st., Chelsea, Feb. 10, at 8:30 a.m., thence to St. Rose's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are kindly invited.

CONNORS—In Cambridgeport, Feb. 8, John C., husband of Mary Connors, aged 57 years. Funeral from his late home, 7 Pioneer st., Sunday, Feb. 11, at 10 a. m., thence to St. Mary's of the Assumption Church at 10:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Burial private.

DEICOOLI—In this city, Feb. 7, Patrick Driscoll, aged 77 years. Funeral from the residence of James W. O'Brien, 1 Dix st., Roxbury, on Monday, Feb. 12, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Patrick's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends kindly invited to attend.

DOHOYAN—In South Boston, Feb. 8, Frederick, son of Cora and Brandon Dohoyan, aged 1 year, 9 mos. 8 days.
Funeral from the parents' residence, 24 Thomas park, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

FITZGERRIS—In Roxbury, Feb. 8, Mary, beloved wife of James Fitzgerris.
Funeral from her late residence, 10 Ray st., Roxbury, on Monday, Feb. 12, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Joseph's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends kindly invited.

FLYNN—In Cambridge, Feb. 8, Thomas Flynn, aged 81 yrs.
Funeral from his late home, 144 Hamilton st., Sunday, Feb. 11, at 1 p. m. Services at the house. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery, Everett, by the Member of Wm. H. Start Post No. 35, G. A. R.

GREENE—In Roxbury, Feb. 7, Mary E., beloved wife of Thomas Greene.
Funeral from her late residence, 1 Lambert ave., Roxbury, Feb. 10, at 8:30 a. m. Services at St. Patrick's Church at 9 o'clock. Interment at St. Patrick's Cemetery.

GREENE—In Roxbury, Feb. 7, Mary E., beloved wife of Thomas Greene.
Funeral from her late residence, 144 Hamilton st., Roxbury, Feb. 10, at 8:30 a. m. Services at St. Patrick's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends kindly invited to attend.

MADDIGAN—In this city, Feb. 7, John W. Maddigan, aged 39 years.
Funeral from residence of his mother, Mrs. Bridget M. Hannigan, 1 Dix st., Roxbury, on Monday, Feb. 12, at 8:30 a. m. High mass of requiem at St. Patrick's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

MCDONALD—In Somerville, Feb. 8, Catherine (Kelley), beloved wife of John A. McDonald, and daughter of the late Patrick and Mary Kelley, aged 30 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 72 Broadway, Somerville, on Monday, Feb. 12, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Anne's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

POWERS—In East Cambridge, Thursday, Feb. 8, Loretta, beloved daughter of Mary and the late Annie Powers (nee Cox), aged 21 years, 2 mos. and 8 days.
Funeral from her late residence, 10 Lambert st., Saturday, Feb. 10, at 8:30 a. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

WHALEN—In Cambridge, Feb. 8, Margaret A., beloved daughter of Eugene and the late Margaret Whalen, 21 yrs.
Funeral from her late home, 5½ Magazine st., Sunday, Feb. 11, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited.

FREE
ELECTRIC BELT FOR MEN

until cured. If you suffer from nervousness, weakness, enlarged veins, sluggish brain, constipation, lame back, etc., get my famous Belt and use it till cured or you pay me; if not, return it. Price, $5 up, when cured. No money in advance or payment. Hall Belt for sale. Call today or write for full information. DR. O. O. SANDEN, 140 Broadway, near 12th st., Manhattan, New York. Open 9 to 1:30. Sundays, 10 to 12. Established 40 years.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
Ladies, ask your Druggist for Chichester's ENGLISH DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. Name Paper. 10,000 Testimonials. Chichester Chemical Co. 2082 Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

Final action on the matter will be taken by Local No. 17 at a notified meeting next Monday night.

CARPENTERS' MASS MEETING.

Wharf and Bridge Carpenters' Union No. 1,393 will hold a public meeting next Monday night at its hall, Decatur street, East Boston. A general invitation has been extended to all wharf and bridge carpenters, union and non-union.

Among the speakers will be President Alonzo Mcintosh and Agent Cameron of the Carpenters' District Council; Organizer Hall, New England organizer; B. Pucille of Kansas City, special organizer; Eaton of the Gardner Shields; Agent Eaton of the Rochester Union; Hugh Mckay, East Boston Union; J. H. Taylor, Roxbury Union; P. R. Kickham, Boston Union No. 33; H. Marks, Somerville Union No. 629 and Seymour Coffin, agent of the Bridge Builders' Union.

LABOR NOTES.

Building Trades Council meets to-morrow.

Sign Painters' Union, No. 192, has decided to affiliate with the international association. The union will meet hereafter in Carpenters' Hall, Friendship Hall, No. 12 Kneeland street.

The State Convention committee of the Barbers' Union will meet to-morrow afternoon at the Boston Labor Temple, Room 312, to complete arrangements for the convention.

A mass meeting for the purpose of organizing the building laborers and hodcarriers of Waltham will be held in that city to-morrow night. Addresses will be made by International President John F. Breen, Jacob Tasciaar, special agent; P. J. Dunnigan, D'Alessandro, special agent, and C. L. organizer, all of Boston.

The Barbers employed in various shops of the North Bottom district held a meeting at No. 19 North Margin street last night. Matters pertaining to organizing with the existing one, Edmund Ward, Dominick D'Amico and others will speak.

CITY OF BOSTON.

BOARD OF POLICE.

BOSTON, Feb. 10, 1906.

1490 Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 102 of the Revised Laws, that John F. Berry, Andrew Berry and Elsbeth Berry, as Berry Brothers, have applied for a license for the first and second classes of wholesale and retail dealers in wines and malt liquors, with entrance from passageway to rear and building, to be drunk on the premises, situated on the first floor, cellar for stock only, of said building.

THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

BOARD OF POLICE.

BOSTON, Feb. 10, 1906.

T90 Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 102 of the Revised Laws, that Darmody & Barrett have applied for a license for the first and second classes of wholesale and retail dealers in wines and malt liquors, to be drunk on the premises, situated on the first floor, cellar for stock only, of said building.

THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

BOARD OF POLICE.

BOSTON, Feb. 10, 1906.

T93 Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 102 of the Revised Laws, that Lawrence P. Killian and John Killian, as Killian Bros., have applied for a license for a transfer of their license of the first and second classes of wholesale and retail dealers in wines and malt liquors, to be drunk on the premises, situated on the first floor, cellar for stock only, of said building, now numbered 147 Federal st., remembered on Cottage st., E. Bo., to said building, now numbered 68 Everett st., said Boston, in one room front floor, two rooms second floor, one room third floor, two rooms and building restemed rooming house.

THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

BOARD OF POLICE.

BOSTON, Feb. 10, 1906.

T94 Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 102 of the Revised Laws, that John F. Berry has applied for a license for the first and second classes of wholesale and retail dealers in wines and malt liquors, to be drunk on the premises, situated on the first floor, cellar for stock only, of said building.

THOMAS RYAN, Clerk.

CITY OF BOSTON—Public notice is given that Common Council of the City of Boston, Feb. 10, 1906, ordered:—That due notice be given, that this Board is of opinion that the public convenience and necessity require the location and construction of a bridge over the Boston & Albany railroad location at Brighton avenue, Allston, substantially as shown on a plan in the office of the Boards of Street Commissioners and Park Commissioners, and that the Boards of Street Commissioners and Park Commissioners be and hereby are authorized to lay out said avenue as a public street, substantially as shown on a plan in the office of said Boards, and to construct said bridge for making said improvement, and that if approved by the Mayor, this order shall be filed in the office of the City Clerk, and that the Boards of Street Commissioners and Park Commissioners shall cause notice of said order to be published in the City Record, and in two daily newspapers published in said city. Attest: J. J. O'CALLAGHAN, Secretary.

AUCTIONS.

FUNK AT AUCTION—THE WATER DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF BOSTON will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at 10 o'clock, No. 710 Albany street, Boston, on Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1906, and Thursday, Feb. 15, 1906, Three Hundred (300) Tons, more or less, of Cast Iron Pipe, of various sizes and weights, which are now lying on the premises of the Water Department. Terms: Cash. Deposit of $500, must be deposited with the Auctioneer at the time of the sale. If not received within 30 days after the bid is received, otherwise the bid will be void and the deposit forfeited. Pipe to be taken away purchased must be removed within 30 days after the sale. Pipe will be on exhibition at the yard on Saturdays between the hours of 9 A. M. and 12 M. preceding the sale. Further information may be had upon failure of the purchaser to carry out these conditions, the deposit will be forfeited. Address all communications to the undersigned. N. T. FURIE, Auctioneer, Devonshire B'ld'g, 10 State St., Boston.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed bids for constructing Section 8 of the Washington-street Sewer, in Roxbury, extending from Dudley street to Hanover street, will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, Room 710, Pemberton Building, Boston. The work will be mainly of concrete and steel, and will be for two miles more or less. Specifications and forms of contract can be obtained at 15 Beacon street, Room 710, Boston, on and after Feb. 12, 1906, and to award the contract as is deemed to be for the interest of the City of Boston. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. JOHN A. WATTS, Commissioner, R. LEIGHTON BEAL, Secretary.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.

DIAMONDS—JEWELRY.
WE can duplicate any lost or misplaced rings, pins, studs, at 75 per cent. of value; we must turn this week; we owe money on unredeemed pledges and can offer you in this line, at 2 p. m. $250 each. BOSTON LOAN OFFICE, No. 1 Salem st.

INFORMATION WANTED.

NOTICE—DIVORCES strictly private; advice free; collections made; business confidential; notes, bills, etc., bought; lowest rates; hours, 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., or any call office, LAWYER CHAS. G. BALLOU, 3 Tremont row, room 1, Boston.

NOTICE—Divorces, quick service, strictly private; no fee in advance; collections made; business confidential; lowest rates; hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. ATKINSON LAW OFFICE, 3 Tremont row, room 1.

YACHTS AND BOATS.

FOR SALE—Six-ton c. b. cruising yawl, in good order, complete with sails, etc. Will sell cheap if taken at once. Address Y 19, Boston American.

MUSIC.

BOSTON MUSICIANS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION—Local No. 9, A. F. of M. Headquarters 44 Federal st. Boston.

TYPEWRITERS.

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE has the largest and best stock of machines at the lowest prices. 25 Bromfield st.

STOVES.

SEE ALBEE'S stove bargain ads, this page, every Saturday, or call at store, 80 Blackstone st.

WANTED.

OLD feather beds; highest cash paid. AMERICAN FEATHER CO., 17 Ink st., Boston.

Barter and Exchange
ONE CENT A WORD.

STOVES for the beach, hotels and cottages; now is the time to make selections. ALBEE'S, 99 Blackstone.

ALBEE STOVE CO., 99 Blackstone st., will exchange stoves, ranges, furnaces, water heaters, etc., or anything offered in line of stoves, etc., or sell cheap.

BATH ROLLERS, second-hand, copper and galvanized, from $6; 10 Hp. Steel Scale, Blackstone Co., 90 Blackstone.

BUTTER CHESTS—A little out of our line; 3 4-ish Chas. 1 4-ish Whitman; any reasonable offer takes them. ALBEE'S, 99 Blackstone.

BROILERS, all the leading makes, for charcoal or hard coal, 12 to 24-inch; from $3 to $10. Blackstone Co., 90 Blackstone.

FAMILY RANGES, all the leading makes, new, second-hand and exchange; large variety; always busy; drawing range, with water front, manufactured by Glenwood, Boston, $25; second-hand, $15; 6 weeks' trial and fully guaranteed. ALBEE'S, 99 Blackstone.

GAS GRIDDLE, several gas ranges, two with hot water attachment, one gas broiler, gas ovens. ALBEE'S, 99 Blackstone.

HOTEL and restaurant ranges, about 30 in stock, made by Walker and others; smaller sizes, Glenwood and Smith & Anthony; also Kitchenets, 3 sizes; M. & D. 3 Hp. Steel Scale, Blackstone Co., 90 Blackstone.

OVENS—No. 2 McDowell Portable baker's oven, large Walker, Boston, Glenwood and other Bostonmade ranges, Boston's ovens, Baker's Eclipse; has been used as sample; one-half price. ALBEE'S, 99 Blackstone.

SECOND-HAND RANGES—Magees, Crawfords, Glenwood, Boston and others, $12.50 and $15; some as low as $10; water fronts $2 extra. ALBEE'S, 99 Blackstone.

STEAM TABLES, 300 to 1000 feet; also steam tables, 6 feet, 8 feet, 10 feet, 12 feet, 14 feet, 16 feet, 24-inch Tuyer; hot water boiler; several miscellaneous. ALBEE'S, 99 Blackstone.

STEAM TABLES—Second hand, in stock, will be made to dispose of at once. ALBEE'S, 99 Blackstone.

WANTED—DESKS, fixtures, supplies, offices, stores or second hand goods bought, sold, exchanged. L. E. Cleveland st., telephone.

WANTED—Work for tailoring, taking machine, 75 Amherst st.

EXCHANGE—$4 per week. Decorative tracing easier for making and repairing. Inc., 45 Bower st., Roxbury.

FOR EXCHANGE—Office rolling desk, Colonial, quartered oak, for any thing of equal value. H. 156, Boston American.

FOR EXCHANGE—All kinds of theatrical, party and street dresses, nightly rent; 10 Hp. Otto gas engine, cheap. 1 Hp. Otto. The Pleasant st.

FOR EXCHANGE—Automatic 2-Hp. E. M., 2210 Washington st.

TYPEWRITER for sale cheap, for $10. Call evenings for poultry or roll-top desk. TAYLOR, 216 Lowell st., Somerville.

WILL EXCHANGE $25 mandolin, one suit, Prince Albert, nearly new, cost $35, one extra large size, $15 overcoat, cost $25, for anything of equal value. Address Y 185, Boston American.

WILL EXCHANGE—Dancing or vocal lessons for small printing. Address INSTRUCTION, 6378 Washington st.

WILL EXCHANGE a small parlor stove for anything of equal value. 1 Winchester st., Beachmont, Mass.

WILL EXCHANGE two-burner gas stove for anything of equal value. Q 125, Boston American.

WE BUY, sell cheap or exchange typewriters, adding machines and cash registers. 260 Devonshire st.

WANTED—To exchange a large chiffonier bed, which will suit you give for H. F. 197, Boston American.

WILL EXCHANGE a parlor clock for a pair of skates or anything of equal value. Call evenings.

LEGAL AND PUBLIC NOTICES.

IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE consult us on law and domestic relations; advice free. 40, Tremont row, room 1.

JUSTICE PEACE and Notary Public—Hours evenings 440 Washington st., Newton st.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE STANDARD supplies regular shop to Boston; new and second hand machines for sale, from $5 to $50. STERN & CO., 15 Essex st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture and pianos at low rates. MARTIN, 181 Tremont st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CLOVER BLOSSOM WHISKEY, 10c. PETTE-TOOL CO., 846 Washington st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BIG PIANO SALE
ALSO FURNITURE.

Gilbert Upright	$20.00
Chickering Upright	30.00
Steinway Piano	35.00
Wood Upright, Mahogany Case	37.00
Rogers Upright	40.00
Vose Upright	50.00
Vose Upright	60.00
Chickering Upright	65.00
Thos. Petzh, 397 Scale, Mahogany Case	70.00
Kranich & Bach Upright	70.00
Briggs Upright	75.00
Bluthner Upright	80.00
Chickering Upright	85.00
Hallet & Davis Upright	90.00
Ivers & Pond Upright	95.00
Ivers & Pond Upright	100.00
Merrill Upright	110.00

Latest Styles, Handsome Mahogany Cases.

$5 Down, $1 Per Week.

Pianos and piano players must and will be sold at the Rodney Storage Saleswoman, Ivers & Pond, Hallet & Davis, Chickering and Merrill, in plain mahogany and walnut cases, 3 pedals, and in fact every piano we have in stock must be sold at once; we expect $100,000 cash from the sale of pianos; pianos worth $250 to $500 daily; small payments; no interest; $5 down, $1 per week; pianos worth $275, $5 down and $2 per week; pianos worth $300 and $325, square $10, $15, and $20; also, our large stock of furniture must be sold; we have no room; we need the money; come out of business; wish we had never gone in; we are selling pianos at a sacrifice; don't take our word for it; see; greatest chance ever offered; you need not pay us for two months; you get two to keep your money; we will not be undersold by any one; guarantee; you get the benefit by our low prices; we pay for pianos; examine our stock; we have $300 more for a piano because it is on a player; we have $200 more for a piano because it is on a player; we have $100 more for a piano because it is on a player; lowest possible prices and on very easy terms; $5 down, $1 per week; we have a few pianos that we have taken in exchange; new furniture being sold at 50 cents on the dollar; we will settle up unpaid accounts; nearly every piano we sell is exchanged; we have a large delivery everywhere in unmarked wagons; pools and combinations represented or money refunded; rooms to let for storage, building so large; only a few minutes' walk from Dudley st. terminal; position all this "money talks" sale. ROXBURY STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO., Shawmut av., Roxbury.

TALKING MACHINES.

BIG REDUCTION
10 in. Disc Records

15c Fit Any Disc Machine

ALL KINDS OF TALKING MACHINES
$1.00 DOWN
$1.00 A WEEK
PIKE'S TALKING MACHINE CO.,
41 Washington st., cor. Friend.

PHONOGRAPHS and records; Edison and Victor repairing accepted. 2A Portland st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

All who desire Free Treatment for Rupture should call at 9 Huntington av. (cor. Boylston st.), Boston; hours 9-5. Sun. 10-2. Sat. till 9.

WEST END DISPENSARY

No. 9 Cambridge st., Boston; cor. All who desire Free Treatment for Rupture should call at above address, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Open Saturday evenings until 9 o'clock. Sundays, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. RUPTURE SPECIALISTS. No students. All diseases treated. Call or write.

Where to Dine

HOTEL HIGHLAND, 2164-66-68 Washington st.—Purse of tomatoes, boiled dinner's best, anchovies of chicken with peas and boiled potatoes, baked beans, Saturday night, 5 cents each; from 5 to 8 p.m.

PROSSER'S RESTAURANT—18 School st., near City Hall. A la Carte. Meals 6:30 to 7:30 p. m.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

2 HORSES, 1100 each, sound, good workers, used in wholesale milk route; also 1 express, 1 glass roadster, 1 surrey, 1 phaeton, robes, etc., going up bus. GOLDTHWAIT, 73 Grant st., Somerville.

DRAMATIC.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY for progressive man with $500 to join established repertoire company now touring from New York, L. 16, American.

WILSON—Magician, entertainer; 190 E street, So. Boston, telephone So. Boston 564-2; circulars.

DOGS, PETS, ETC.

FOR SALE—Hatching year old, handsome brown Leghorn cockerels, $1 each. Boston.

WANTED—2 Boston terrier dogs; answer with description and price, L 20, American.

PERSONAL.

SMOKE UP OLD CHUM. FAIR.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Gier's Patent Window Lock
PATENTED Jan. 24, 1905, for sale; write for circular and terms; manufacturers only wanted. GIER & GIER, Lansing, Mich.

GOOD HOUSE for sale, in the South Kinsk, 4 bedrooms, good cellar, rooms all full of boiler; if you are considering buying a home see this house; price very low. L. E. MARQUET, 6 Beach st.

IF YOU are considering buying a business come to our office and look over our list before buying elsewhere; we take care of your interests; no charge for assistance; we take care of you. MAHONEY, 6 Beach st.

$600—RESTAURANT; 2 men only employed; will invoice $1,000; rent $20; a bargain; must be sold at $600 weekly. MAHONEY, 6 Beach st.

$1,200—PROVISIONS—Old established grocery business; cash basis; $40 weekly; a bargain in Boston; this is the money. MAHONEY, 6 Beach st.

$1,500—BARBER SHOP; 3 chairs; long established business; a bargain in Boston; price $2500. MAHONEY, 6 Beach st.

$2,000—Thousands of other openings; see us if you want to sell or buying or selling or exchanging. MAHONEY, 6 Beach st.

IF YOU want nice lodging house cost $2,000; will clear $1,200. MAHONEY, 6 Beach st.

LODGING HOUSES from $250 to $2,000; lunch, dining rooms, all sizes; give me a call. MAHONEY, 6 Beach st.

$1,200—Store to let; rent $40; sell for $2750; 10 ROOMS, 6 Beach st.

11 ROOMS, steam heat, rent $65, price $6250 HAYDEN, 6 Beach st.

RESTAURANT for sale, the best out, at a bargain; doing $300 a week, rent only $25 monthly; must be sold at once; owner has other business; will sell it bound to sell $1,800 will take it, easy terms; don't miss this chance. 1 Milk st., cor. Washington, or 62 W. River st., Hyde Park.

LODGING HOUSE for sale, a good second moneymaker; must be sold; will pay for itself in short time; will pay you to look into this; a bargain; 20 rooms for sale at no dreamland price; 1 Milk st., cor. Washington, or 62 W. River st., Hyde Park. Louisville, Ky.

RESTAURANT for sale, the only one in a fashionable city; investing $15 monthly; call or address 1 Milk st., cor. Washington, or 62 W. River st., Hyde Park. Louisville, Ky.

$450—LUNCH ROOM, one of the handsomest places in Boston; elegantly fitted; doing a fine business; will bear strictest investigation; a rare bargain; $300 Washington st.

SAVINGS BANK depositors having $100 or more can get 4 per cent. by INVESTED LOAN & BANK ASS'N, 25 Webster st., Provident Building, Boston.

BRILANCE BARBER SHOP, variety, clean $20 week, genuine bargain, PHINNEY, 2185 Washington st.

REAL ESTATE.

RARE BARGAIN in large acreage stock and grain farm, 1 mile from railroad station, 2 miles from large village, 100 miles from Boston; 140 acres, with large two-story house, 10 rooms, with hard and soft water, set in tubs; 2 large barns, with carriage and wood house attached, horse sheds, hen house, etc.; 100 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and woodland; 30 acres of fine timber; excellent market at Gardner for eggs, vegetables and poultry; 2 miles from Ayer Junction; 1 mile from electric road; cash down. JOSIAH P. MARVIN & CO., 53 State st., Boston.

SEE PHOTO NEW HAMPSHIRE HOMESTEAD; for sale at a bargain; 2 miles from city of Laconia; 20 tons of hay, 200 cords wood and lumber, 2 horses, 2 cows, 2 heifers, 1 yearling, 1 calf, 1 oxen, large house, 8 rooms, 2 barns and shed, 1 hen house, 1 tool house, 1 ice house, 1 wood house, 1 carriage house, 1 sugar house, 1 boiler, 1 evaporator, 1 sap pump, 1 sap tank, 1 sap spout, 1 sap bucket, 1 sap yoke, 1 sap pail, 1 sap tub, 1 sap strainer, 1 sap cover, 1 sap spile, 1 sap gauge, 1 sap spile, 1 sap gauge, 1 sap spile, 1 sap gauge

WHOLE WORLD OF **SPORTS** COVERED FOR THE **BOSTON AMERICAN** BY ITS CORPS OF **EXPERTS**

HERRERA LUCKY TO GET DRAW WITH HERMAN

By C. E. VAN LOAN.

By Boston American Leased Wire. Longest in the World.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—"Kid" Herman is still the pride of Chicago's ghetto and Aurelia Herrera remains the ideal of Bakersfield. After twenty rounds of hard, careful fighting, Referee Sexton threw both hands in the air, and the draw decision was received with cheers. Neither man lost credit by last night's battle, which opened with both men fighting slowly and methodically and wound up in one of the most desperate windmill affairs ever seen on the Coast.

That terrific finish won Herrera a split of the purse, for he was outpointed at the end of the fifteenth round. Herman was as clever as a cat and as quick as a flash of light, playing in and out for the first fifteen rounds. He forced the Mexican to box and outpointed him at the scientific end of the game. In the clinches he brushed Aurelia with vicious right and left chops to the stomach and kidneys, and never once did he give the Califo an almoon a chance to sneak in the killing right-hand jolt which dropped "Young Corbett" from the roll of the living.

Every time the men stepped out of a clinch Herman's left glove was blocking Herrera's right hand, and Herman stepped far over to the left before he pushed the Mexican away from him. This annoyed Herrera, but after missing a wild right swing, he gave it up and broke clean.

ROUND ONE—They shake in centre and receive instructions. Bell at 9:10 p. m. Herrera is first to lead and falls short with straight lefts. Herman blocked right and left lead. Herman ducked back from a return. Herman sent a left to the wind and a right to the kidneys as they went into a clinch. Herrera's left went around Herman's neck and his right was blocked. In a clinch Herman reached body with a left. Both jabs rights and they went into a clinch. Herman reached the wind with a left and Herrera missed a right lead to the head. Both boys are fighting carefully. They move from one end of the ring to the other without striking a blow. Herman feinted with his left and sent a strong right to the jaw, which brought cheers from crowd. Gong.

Herman Reached Body.

ROUND TWO—Herman reached body with right left and they went into a clinch. Herrera fell short with a right lead, and Herman grazed Herrera's cheek with a returning right. Herman put stinging left to the Mexican's face and hammered his kidneys with the right. Herrera fell short with a left lead. Herman sent left to wind. Clinch. Herrera's left went over Herman's head and Herman sent three lefts to the pit of Herrera's stomach as they clinched. Herrera blocked a right lead and Herman took a left lead on the forehead. Herman fell short with a left lead for the head and ran into a clinch. Herman blocked a left lead for the face and his elbow took a right directed for the stomach. Herrera blocked three left leads as the round ended.

Both Fight Carefully.

ROUND THREE—Boys go into a clinch. Herrera followed Herman round the ring and as they came into a clinch Herman used his right to the kidneys and a left to the stomach. Herman ducked cleverly under a hard left lead. Both fell short with right swings. Herrera led for the face with his right, but a glove stopped the blow. Herman's glove stopped a left lead and the Kid planted a right in Herrera's stomach. The Mexican sent a hard right to the pit of the Kid's stomach and both missed right swings for the head. Herrera uppercutted Herman with his left and Kid sent a hard right to the Mexican's jaw. Herman swung at but missed. Herman missed a left for the head and Herrera missed his right to the body. Both men exchanged body blows. Neither has done any damage and both are fighting carefully.

Herrera Missed Left.

ROUND FOUR—Herman went under a right lead for the head and took it on the back of his neck. Herman sent a light left to the face and they clinched. Herrera missed a left for the head and Herman planted a telling right on the kidneys and stepped in. Herrera reached the body with a right and left to the same place. Herrera missed a right lead for the head and Herman jumped away. A right uppercut got through Herman's guard and they clinched. Rocking into a clinch, Herman planted a left in the pit of Herrera's stomach then shifted to the face. Herrera sent his right to the chin. Herman uppercutted Kid left to body and Herrera missed right and missed a left lead for the face and took a left on the nose in return. Gong.

Herrera's Eye a Target.

ROUND FIVE—Herman sent a light left to the eye when the round opened and Herrera reached for the head and kept going into clinch. Herman landed his left twice on Herrera's eye. The Mexican missed a hard left swing in a clinch and they clinched. Another left swing smacked against the top of Herrera's head and the Kid used his right and left on the body. Herman missed a right lead and Herrera sent the left to the body in a clinch. Herrera missed a left for the head and Herman crossed to the face. A right uppercut reached Herrera's mouth and the Kid retaliated with a right in the stomach. Herman blocked a right and left lead and put in a left uppercut through. The Kid feinted and sent a stinging right to the jaw at the end of the round. Honors are very even.

Herrera's Head Turned.

ROUND SIX—Herman blocked a right for the body and reached the kidneys with the right. Coaxing out of a clinch Herman turned Herrera's head with the left. They exchanged hard rights to the face. Herman continued to work his right into the Mexican's stomach every time they clinch. Herrera went short with a right for the head and put a left to the head and three lefts in the pit of the stomach. Herman came in and pivoted his left in Herrera's stomach. At the clinch Herrera missed a right and Herman sent a right to face. Herrera missed a left hook hard with a right to the head and Herman staggered against the ropes. He jumped out fighting like a demon and sent right and lefts to the Mexican's body. This was the first real mix-up during the fight. Honors were even.

Herman Played on Kidneys.

ROUND SEVEN—Herman put right left to stomach and played on the kidneys with his right and left. Herman reached Herrera's stomach with a smack. A straight left stopped Herrera's rush and the Kid put a left to the body and a right to the stomach. Herman blocked a straight left and they clinched. Herman sent a terrific right to the stomach and when Herrera missed his awful wallop the Kid followed with a left to the head. Herrera got through the Kid's guard with a left over the heart and a moment later the Mexican's left reached Herman's ear. Herrera blocked a left lead and missed a right swing. Herman's glove took a left lead and the Kid reached the stomach in a clinch. Herman blocked a right and left lead and missed a right swing. In Herrera's fighting hard as the round closed.

Both Came Up Strong.

ROUND EIGHT—Both boys came up strong. Herrera missed with a left and Herman sent a light right to the ribs. Herrera missed right lead and Herman went in with hard right to the body. The Kid stuck a straight left to the Mexican's mouth and went into clinch. Herrera planted a telling right to Herman's head. A straight left reached Herman's face and Herman missed right and left swings. Both boys fought hard, but most of the blows missed or were blocked. Herman elowed a left to the body and he slugged a straight left to the body and he slugged a straight left to the body and he slugged a straight

Boston American Daily Home Magazine

DOROTHY DIX TELLS GIRLS HOW TO MAKE MEN PROPOSE

Some Valuable Advice for the Woman Who Hopes to Bring the Backward Swain to the Speaking Point

By Dorothy Dix

TEARS are an ancient but an ever effective method of extorting a proposal from a dilly-dallying swain, and many a man has been floated unintentionally into matrimony on a few pearly drops from a woman's eyes.

If a gentleman entertains the slightest tenderness toward a lady it reduces him to a perfect pulp to see her grieve. No fact is better understood by the female sex, or the it said in strict confidence more frequently acted upon.

Now, a man cannot comfort a woman without calling her "My darling," "My dearest," "Little one," "Little girl," etc., and applying other terms of endearment to her.

He also has an instinctive impulse to put his arm around her and let her sob out her woes on the second button of his waistcoat, and when he has done this it is all over but having mamma announce the engagement.

A man doesn't always mean matrimony when he starts out to cheer up a weeping damsel, but he is generally let in for it before he finishes.

Trial by Water

TEARS are the true trial by water of a man's sentiment, and therefore, when a woman weeps before one of whose real designs she is uncertain, and he points her to the comforts of religion, or the consolations of philosophy, instead of inviting her to soak his necktie and bedew his shirt front, she had best abandon hope in that direction, and centre her young affections on something easier.

Removing herself suddenly and violently from the orbit of the man who halts between "I will" and "I won't" has also been tried by many a woman with good results.

This works particularly well in the case of old bachelors, who are selfish enough to let a woman's youth wear away while they try to decide between the rival attractions of a club and a wife.

The paragon of this type was the Frenchman who refused to marry his fiancee on the ground that if he did so he would have no pleasant place in which to spend his evenings, but this conscienceless egotist has a million brothers with whom we are all personally acquainted.

Left to themselves the majority of men would never name the wedding day.

Slaves of Habit

THEY would be perfectly satisfied with a nice little programme that permitted them to monopolize a pretty and attractive woman's society, camp on her parlor chairs, eat her dinners, have her pet, and coddle, and sympathize, and love them without assuming her bills, and taxpayers, and the other drawbacks of connubial life.

There are foolish virgins who are silly enough to let a man assume this attitude toward them without protest. They do the Patient Griselda act in the hope that some time the man will speak.

Fallacious hope! In the end their beauty wanes, their charms pails and the man goes off after some younger and fresher fascinator—and is married by a lady who understood her business better.

The wise virgin knows that man is the slave of habit, and when she perceives that she is becoming a habit with him, she collects dividends on her knowledge.

She goes off on an endless visit to somebody who lives on Oshkosh or Kamchatka, or she starts out to discover the source of the Nile, or do something else that will take her far, far out of the possibility of Romeo dropping in on her six nights of the week for free entertainment.

Tactics Must Vary

THIS gives Romeo a jar that wakes him up. He doesn't know what to do with himself after dinner. He misses dullness.

He didn't realize how much a part of his life she was until she was gone, and the result is that, like the gentleman he is, at last he faces the music and pays the piper. He proposes by letter!

Concerning the question as to whether a man can best be brought to the proposing point by a woman playing fond, or coy, opinions among experts disagree.

The reason for this is because men differ and the tactics that avail with one are ineffective when applied to another.

Undoubtedly to the vast majority of men there is nothing else in the world that appeals to them like the open heart in their hearts as to perceive that a woman loves them, that she is consumed with a passion for them that all her arts and wiles do not permit her to hide.

It is literally true that it takes all a man's self-control to enable him to avoid proposing to a woman when he sees she is in love with him, because we all have a natural inclination to bestow upon a person the thing that she wants so badly.

Encourage Impulse

FURTHERMORE a man's judgment is warped on this rash impulse, because, he argues to himself, the mere fact that she loves him shows that she is a woman of much good taste and sound judgment, and that she will take such good care of him.

And he sympathizes so with her at the thought of what a good thing she would miss if she didn't get him that he simply hasn't the courage to inflict such suffering on a good-looking female fellow-creature.

There is much, very much, to be said in recommendation of not letting contentment prey upon your damask cheek —especially if the man is a timid, self-distrustful sort of a fellow, or if he is vain.

The coy method has also its advantages, and there is much virtue in Keeping a man guessing, particularly if he is inclined to be inconstant, and dig from bud to bud.

The woman that many men desire any one particular man will break his neck to get, hence the wisdom of a girl always assuming the attitude of a much-admired belle.

Many a man is precipitated into asking the fatal question, in order to snatch a woman away from his hated rival—who existed only in the girl's imagination.

But why multiply words? Every married woman could tell you how to make a man propose. If she only would.

MANY A MAN SNATCHES A WOMAN FROM A HATED RIVAL THAT EXISTS ONLY IN THE GIRL'S IMAGINATION

New England Poets Smash All Valentine Verse Records

Daily Cash Prize for Best Verses for Valentines

"THIS love that makes the world go round." So they say. If true, this gay old globe of ours must have greased its wheels and slid out its speed gear several notches within the last few days.

The accelerated motion has not as yet been noted by scientists. But then they are not supposed to know anything about love, anyway. But it must be true. The amount of motive power to verse form received by the Valentine Editor is warrant for the supposition.

Condense your love into eight lines. Write on but one side of the paper and address Valentine Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, 59 Summer street. There is a $2 award for the best verse printed each day.

Below are some of the verses received to-day:

FROM MISSOURI

SWEETER than sprays of mignonette or bright carnation blooms,
Or rose, or purple violet, laden with rich perfumes,
I send my timid, beating heart to worship at your shrine,
All freighted with its weight of love.
Will you, my Valentine?
MISS ISAAC H. PEARSON.
Fayette, Mo.

DER SAUSAGE

DER sausage it is bully,
Der coffee cake is fine,
But mine room is half so schweet
As you, mine Valentine.
MRS. A. M. ADAMS.
No. 122 Central avenue, Hyde Park.

Advice to Anxious Sweethearts

By Beatrice Fairfax

NOT RIGHT

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a girl of seventeen and have been keeping company with a young man of twenty-three. I took him home to and I am engaged to be married on my birthday. I would like to get his age if it is proper for a young man to ask you to notify him without your parents knowing anything about it, as he thinks me I am too young to tell them. He said he cannot wait until I am older. He is afraid of some one else getting me. F. M.

NO, indeed, he would not be right for you to marry without asking your parents' consent. The man should not ask you to do such a thing. If you care for him you can wait until you gain your parents' consent.

BETTER WAIT A WHILE

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young man twenty-one years of age and am deeply in love with a young lady two years my junior. We are engaged to be married, but her parents will not consent because they say I cannot support a wife on $15.50 per week. I have no bad habits except that I smoke cigars. D.

IF I were you I would wait a while. You are both young and perhaps in a few years' time you may be earning a salary large enough to suit her parents' demand. I cannot support a wife on my salary now, but remember you would have two to support instead of one. In the meantime you should be able to save a neat sum.

Daily Cash Prize Winner

E. J. GURNEY,
South Hanson

SURRENDER

OH, maiden, fairest of the fair,
Those sunny smiles, oh, let me share,
And by thy beauteous self I swear
My heart shall know no love but thine.
Myself to thee I now surrender
For since June, for bleak December—
For life, for death, dear one, remember—
If thou will be my valentine.
MINNIE S. MACKENZIE.
No. 427 Main street, Medford.

WANTS A DATE

OH, for a magician's wand,
To evoke some muse above,
To help me write a poem
Revealing all my love.

The muse, she does not heed my prayer,
But simply stands aloof,
If you will make a date with me,
I'll give you verbal proof.
MARGARET CHRISTENSON.
No. 744 Main street, Worcester.

LOVE THE ARTIST

LOVE, the artist, one day drew
The sweet picture, dear, of you;
Held it up for me to see
Offered, too, to lend it me.
When I begged it for my own,
Not content with simple loan,
By the magic of his art
Safe he framed it in my heart.
No. 591 Dorchester avenue, Sta. Boston.
THOMAS BARTON.

ANGEL-MUSIC

THE love-light in my darling's eyes
Excels the glory of the skies;
Her voice, like angel music sweet,
Has brought me kneeling at her feet.
Love is too weak a word to say—
Only my soul for thee can pray;
Heaven is ours, if you'll be mine;
Name the day early, St. Valentine.
ELSIE MARION BYORK.
No. 1 Town Hall, Quincy.
MISS HOPE WIRT.
Park street, Freeport, Me.

TILL DEATH US PART

FLOWERS must wither.
They cannot last;
Let not your friendship fade so fast.
Let us each other's faults forgive,
And love each other while we live.
MAE BEHRMAN.
No. 7 Maitland court, Newport, R. I.

RAIN OR SHINE

THE rose doth bloom when the sun is high,
When the day is done it doth decline,
My love for you shall never fade,
In rain or shine, sweet Valentine.
Miss MARGARET LYONS.
No. 63 Paul Gore street, Jamaica Plain.

TO HAVE AND HOLD

BRIGHTER than stars in springtime skies
Are your eyes of wonderful blue;
Fairer than sunshine of springtime days
Is your hair of golden hue.

But lovelier still is your tender heart,
With its store of love untold.
Oh, how I would prize your hair and eyes
And your heart, were they mine to hold!
P. F. SULLIVAN.
No. 12 Baker street, Chittondale.

CONFESSION

'TWERE easier to separate
The gold light from the sun,
The fierce heat from the fire bright,
Than then from me, sweet one.
Thy glances are my flowers fair,
Thy words my winds so fine,
Thine arms the boundary of my world,
So be my Valentine.
MARY A. GALLAGHER.
No. 75 Highland road, West Somerville.

IT IS TO LAUGH

IF I could be a Valentine,
I know what I would do,
I'd get into an envelope
And travel straight to you.

I'd ring and ring and ring the bell
A minute and a half,
And when you came and saw 'twas I,
Oh, my, how we would laugh!
ELSIE MARION BYORK.
No. 1 Town Hall, Quincy.

'TIS LOVE

'TIS not the beauty of your face,
Nor yet your figure's stately grace,
That captivates this heart of mine.
'Tis not your eyes of tender blue,
Nor lips that shame the cherries hue,
'Tis love that makes me bend with you.
Will be my Valentine?
RALPH INGLIS.
Boston.

Begin To-day to Read This Great Story of Intrigue

THE HIDDEN MARRIAGE

A Romance of Beacon Street and the Slums of Boston

CHAPTER XXV.

A Lady in the Background

COLONEL RORY THOROLD swaggered down Tremont street at noon, when he was a regular fixture for taking the air. Colonel Thorold was worried. What troubled him was the fact that he had been unable to make any pecuniary use of the letter that he had stolen from his dear friend, Renshaw Mordaunt.

Obviously, if he were to make money out of it, the coin would have to come either from Mordaunt or from Mrs. Grisham referred to by the judge in his communication to his nephew, Mrs. Grisham and her daughter. Both avenues were blocked.

Mordaunt was in the hospital, and if so and run an employment agency at the same time.

On the rare occasions when he called to see his wife she always was in bed pressed for money—there was a pleasant among the cabmen, from whom he got the many tips of scandal which he always sold at a profit at the offices of the assorted "society" papers.

As Colonel Thorold needed money, he went to see his wife. She was not in bed, however, but had a room near his club, where, all unsuspected of the background she still retained a membership. His wife was to be found in a house that bore the name

"MADAME DEVEREUX'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY."

His wife was "Madame d'Esterre," a poor, little, hard-working woman devoted to the handsome colonel, and quite ready to stand between them for the benefit of the employer, by which the colonel managed to get

STOLEN GEMS WORTH $40,000 ARE IN AMERICA

Belief That Hanbury Jewels of London Have Crossed the Ocean.

NOTED THIEF DISAPPEARS

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Despite an increase from $1,000 to $3,000 in the reward offered, there is, it is feared, little hope of the recovery of the $40,000 worth of jewels stolen from Mrs. Bowring Hanbury at Euston Station.

Simultaneously with the robbery there disappeared from London a well known jewel thief, who has served more than one term of imprisonment. This man, it is believed, planned the robbery and arranged the transfer of the jewels to the United States.

There is every reason to suppose that he and his accomplice have got safely away to America, where it is the practice of expert thieves, according to a detective who has been prominently engaged in many cases that have attracted public attention, to break up the jewels and melt the gold and so mix the stones with others of similar description and size that it is impossible afterward to identify them.

"It was a deliberate, carefully planned robbery," he said. "The night before the jewels were stolen I saw myself the thief who has since disappeared, and I have no doubt it was he who planned the whole affair."

MAYOR'S HEART CHEERED AT LAST

Disconsolate Over Busier and Better Boston, Sees Hope at Last.

Things looked a wee bit squally in the Mayor's room in the City Hall when His Honor flung himself in yesterday, and threw his fur-lined overcoat in the corner.

"What's the matter, Dan?" he observed petulantly. "Boston don't seem to get any bigger and busier of late?"

"Sire!" said the faithful Dan, "concerning these banquets——"

"Banquet me, no banquets!" ejaculated His Imperial Nibs. "There's surely something wrong!"

The Mayor threw himself into a chair, sunk his chin on his chest and looked mournfully at the wallpaper and pondered.

"An automobile trip——" suggested Mr. O'Connell.

"Fut! Fut!! and again Tut!!!" observed His Honor impatiently.

"Ting-a-ling!" said the telephone bell.

His Honor reached for the phone and listened intently.

"What's that? You don't say? Really! Well, that's too good to——— Say! Dan, it's all right!"

"What's all right?" said Mr. O'Connell sourly.

"Listen! Twenty-five words report that last Sunday the BOSTON AMERICAN offered sixty-cent boxes one pound each of 'Lowney's' surpassing chocolates for anybody who could solve the simple puzzle published on that day. Half a ton has already been distributed, and NEXT SUNDAY the AMERICAN publishes a similar puzzle with similar prizes, 1,000 in all, for anyone who guesses the answer to a simple puzzle. That's going some, isn't it?"

"Dan," said the Mayor, impressively, "Boston is getting busier and better every day!"

The McGraw-Sloan Opening

(Being a faithful account of what happened at the opening of the new "billiard cafe" operated by Messrs. John J. McGraw and J. Todhunter Sloan, well known "sports" in the city of New York.)

By William F. Kirk.

ONE of the most delightful functions that ye scribe has ever had the pleasure of attending was that given last evening by Mine Hosts McGraw and Sloan, the occasion being the formal opening of their magnificent emporium on Broadway and Forty-second. We venture to assert, without fear of contradiction, that no affair ever held in our burg afforded more pleasure to those attending, and it is safe to say that all present last night will long cherish pleasant recollections of the event.

The night without was bitter cold, but not cold enough to keep the best people of our community from attending en masse. Within all was warmth and festivity. The soft strains of music floated through the perfumed air, punctuated at frequent places by the popping of cider corks. Costly paintings looked down upon the guests, and in one corner of the great hall was heard the constant drowsy splashing of a seltzer fountain.

Mine Host McGraw, attired in immaculate swallowtail and bolled shirt, made ye scribe heartily welcome, speaking a few pleasant words and waving us gracefully toward the refreshments, which we were regarding with longing eyes.

After a splendid collation at a table fairly groaning with good things to eat, a few speeches were made by distinguished guests. Squire Knowles spoke feelingly of the high regard in which Messrs. McGraw and Sloan are held in the community, and recalled to mind many noble deeds done in our village by both gentlemen. "I point with pride," said the Squire, "to the ster ng qualities of our good hosts, and I say to you, my friends, that both of m are citizens of which any community might well be proud!" The Squire was heartily cheered at the conclusion of his remarks.

Mr. Alonzo Skoog, a well-known poet in Baltimore and a life-long friend of Mine Host McGraw, sent the following fine tribute in verse:

DEAR friend, to you and Mr. Sloan
I send my hearty regrets,
But disappointment in this world
Is about all a poet gets.

My wife refused to let me go,
Because she thinks some siren
Might meet me on the Great White Way—
And I'm another Lord Byron—

But, nevertheless, I send my greeting.
And hope good cheer you're finding;
My failure to attend the meeting,
To the contrary notwithstanding.

Major Doyle made a ringing speech in which he compared McGraw to Alexander the Great. He also showered encomiums on Mr. Sloan.

The genial hosts of the occasion made brief, modest speeches in reply to the above compliments, and then the meeting became one of absolute informality. Songs were sung and games played until the wee small hours. Then the merry party broke up, and all journeyed homeward full of pleasant memories and refreshments.

A most enjoyable time was had.

HYSTERIA IN SLASHER FEAR, SAYS COL. COLE

Police Board Chairman Declares Some Girls Have Cut Off Their Own Hair.

While Colonel Charles H. Cole, chairman of the Police Commission, has ordered the utmost vigilance on the part of the police in trying to arrest the insane "slasher" whose mania for cutting girls' hair has caused so much terror among women, he declares that many of the reports of the outrages are the result of feminine hysteria. He says:

"I do not mean to say that there is no man abroad whose mania or dementia takes the form of an impulse to cut off women's hair, for I believe that there have been instances of his work; but I mean to say that there is a scare abroad, caused by the exaggerated stories due to the hysteria of women."

According to the chairman of the board a number of reported cases have proven upon inquiry to have been self inflicted mutilation of women's crowning glory, due to the inexplicable intensity of the excitement over the reports of the real operations of the "slasher."

"At least one of the reported cases in Roxbury is discredited, the police of Division 10 stating that there was no assault by any man. Some of the East Boston cases have been investigated, and Superintendent Pierce has had an investigation made of every case and every effort has been and is being made to apprehend the man. From those whose cases are positive, police have obtained descriptions of the supposed assailant and they are trying to find him.

"I have no doubt from what I have been told that some men suffering from some mental aberration which most of us cannot appreciate, is gratifying his abnormal passion by cutting off the hair from young girls and women. The evidence seems to show the presence of such a person."

KING EDWARD TO AVOID KAISER

LONDON, Feb. 10.—A St. Petersburg correspondent says:

"I am in a position to state, in order to settle the discussion regarding King Edward's health and his failure to attend the funeral at Copenhagen, that an exchange of telegrams took place between him and Nicholas II. If King Edward went to Copenhagen the latter had necessarily to go, but there were weighty state reasons and grave objections to the journey which King Edward plainly saw.

"Hence His Majesty's plea of sickness. Without going into unnecessary details, diplomats understand that the feeling of the refusal lay in the quite too spontaneous desire of the Kaiser to attend.

MURDERESS 70; IS FOUND GUILTY

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 10.—Sarah Jones, a seventy year-old woman, has been convicted of murder in the first degree for clubbing to death her foster-daughter's child within a few hours after it was born. Mary Jones, the mother of the child, and Frank Jones, the son of the aged woman, are under indictment for complicity in the murder.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BRITONS LAUNCH WORLD'S GIANT BATTLESHIP

King Edward Touches Button That Releases Dreadnaught From Dockyard.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Feb. 10.—The battleship Dreadnaught, the newest addition to the British navy, and the first warship to be built entirely in accord with the lessons learned by naval experts from the Russo-Japanese war, was launched from the government dockyard here to-day.

King Edward pressed the electric button that released the warship and sent her gliding gracefully into the water without mishap.

The Dreadnaught is expected to revolutionize battleship construction in the future, and her launching was made the occasion for an unusual patriotic display.

Owing to the recent death of King Christian of Denmark, father of Queen Alexandra, Portsmouth was not decorated. The ceremony was conducted briefly and with as little ostentation as possible.

None of the naval attaches of foreign powers are permitted to inspect the battleship. Everything about her has been constructed with the utmost secrecy, and the British Admiralty intends to make known to the world the way the lesson of Admiral Togo's victories have been turned to account. Great Britain is the only power Japan has permitted to see the secret reports of Admiral Togo and his subordinates and the British Government alone was allowed to have representatives aboard the Japanese warships during the campaign in the Far East.

TELLS BY THEIR SLEEP

"I can tell by my little ones' sleep when a cold is coming on" said a mother when speaking of the advance symptoms of colds in children. "They toss about, are restless, their breathing is heavy and there are symptoms of night sweats. The next morning I start with Scott's Emulsion. The chances are that in a day or two they are all over it. Their rest is again peaceful and the breathing normal."

Here's a suggestion for all mothers. Scott's Emulsion always has been almost magical in its action when used as the ounce of prevention. Nothing seems to overcome child weakness quite so effectively and quickly as Scott's Emulsion.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOWARD TODAY 1 to 11 P. M.
Orpheum Comedy 4. Eva Tanguay Jays, 2 Barbers, Eddie Leslie, Dick Harcourt, Kates Bros., Tassani, Leslie and other vaudevilles. The Howard Burlesquers, the noted results in the new burlesia, "Get There."

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Every Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8
SLAVES OF MINE
Any Seat in the House 25c.
Next Week—New York by Night.

PALACE
PARIS-BY-NIGHT BURLESQUERS
PRICES: 10 to 50.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE
LAWRENCE McCARTY ..... Lessee and Mgr.
OVER 1600 CHILDREN SAW IT LAST SATURDAY. ARE YOU GOING? THE OTHERS TO THE
Matinee Today
It's the "Hit" of All Hits!
Teems With Novelties, Songs, Specialties and Dances.
BABES IN THE WOOD
With 300 PEOPLE
And the Marvellous Sensation
FRED WALTON
England's Greatest Pantomimist
A SPECTACLE FOR THE MASSES
And the Most Stupendous Attraction Ever Given for
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MAT. TODAY at 2. TONIGHT at 8
Mr. E. S. WILLARD
Today's Mat. "David Garrick." "The Man Who Was." Mr. Willard in each play. Tonight, "Tom Pinch."
Seats now selling for second week to everyone.
Main, Wed. and Sat. at 2.

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ONLY THIS WEEK AND NEXT
Every Evening at 8. Wed. & Sat. Mats. at 2
Charles Dillingham Presents
MISS
MAXINE ELLIOTT
In the New Clyde Fitch Comedy
Her Great Match

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Last 2 Times—Today 2, Tonight 8
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The Education of Mr. Pipp
NEXT WEEK ROBERT EDESON in Strongheart

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SOUVENIR MATINEE TODAY
Handsome Sterling Silver Souvenirs to Every Lady
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS THEATRICALS
ISLE OF DREAMS
NEXT WEEK
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
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With Bessie Tate and Mrs. The Great Biblical Drama, Founded on the Book of Esther.
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10 Scenes of Oriental Beauty
Extraordinary Production
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Today
or Any Time You Want a Good, Hearty Laugh and Enjoy a Great Comedy Show, Where
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Cadet Theatricals
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SEATS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS READY
Paula Edwardes
In the Fantastic Comedy Opera,
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EMPIRE THEATRE
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ELABORATE PRODUCTION OF SARDOU'S GREAT DRAMA.
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Today at 2 and 8 P. M.
Prices: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c
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Next Week—MY PARTNER.

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TODAY at 2 and 8 P. M.
The Great Miracle Drama
The Proud Prince
Prices 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.
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Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2
THE Volunteer Organist
Evenings at 8
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Next Mon., Ernest Hogan in "Rufus Rastus"
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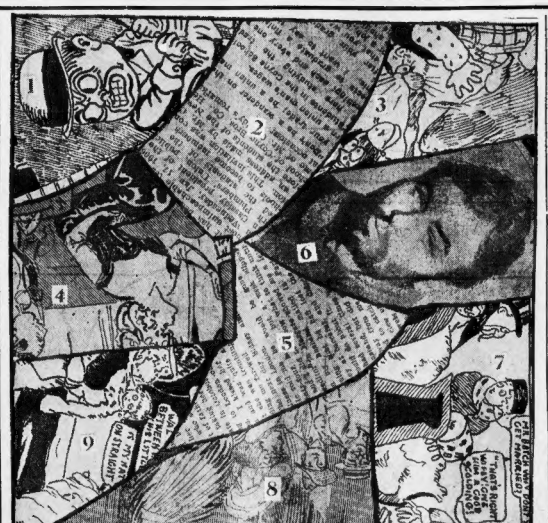

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Competent and careful judges will award the prizes. Three points will count, viz., correctness, neatness and time of mailing. The earliest received will be especially noted.

Don't fail to try for one of these 1,000 (pound) boxes of candy in the Boston American Next Sunday.

The candy will be delivered by the BOSTON AMERICAN free to the 1,000 prize winners.

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HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, FEBRUARY 10, 1906.

Three Cheers for Graft!—Panama Canal to Be Built by Contract

That's the Way Our Government Enterprises Usually End Up. It's in Keeping with the Times

Mr. Shonts, the gentleman who knows what it is to make money out of contracts and deals—one of the two heroes of the Four-Leaf Clover deal (Paul Morton was the other)—announces that the Panama Canal will be built by contract.

On mature deliberation he and the other RAILROAD MEN intrusted with the construction of a government enterprise TO FIGHT the railroads decide *that the Government had better not do the building itself.*

It is an interesting announcement. It will reassure many of those who look with serious alarm upon any suggestion to spend the people's money without giving a rake-off to the big gentlemen at the top of our political and social and financial heap.

If the United States government built the canal with its own money and its own employes, these things would have happened:

Public sentiment would compel good pay of men employed and decent hours of work.

Public sentiment would prevent the employment of Chinese labor, the introduction of thousands of coolies to the Isthmus.

Public sentiment would compel careful attention to the workers' health, careful sanitary arrangements.

Public sentiment would put human life and safety even above profit and expense.

But it wouldn't do for a national enterprise to be conducted on any such "visionary, Utopian" basis as that.

It would be a disgrace to the United States to have a great canal built WITHOUT MAKING TWO OR THREE EXTRA AMERICAN MILLIONAIRES.

To build the Panama Canal and have it said at the end that the result was simply to give the nation a good canal, give the workers good treatment and prove the government's capacity to attend to its own business would be very distressing.

So THE PANAMA CANAL IS TO BE BUILT BY CONTRACT.

Some private individual, selected by Mr. Shonts and the other railroad gentlemen, will come in and do what the people of the United States are "unable" to do.

He will say: "Here, Mr. Roosevelt and Uncle Sam and you eighty millions of incompetents, step aside. Give me your money; I know how to use it. I'll build the canal for you."

AND WE SHALL GIVE HIM OUR MONEY. He will build the canal. And a very fine thing he and his friends will make out of it.

The public will have nothing to say about hours or wages; it won't be the public's business—IT WILL ONLY BE THE PUBLIC'S MONEY.

The public will have nothing to say about Chinese labor. The United States laws don't apply down there; and the contractor, of course, will bring in coolies—the cheapest, most vicious labor that he can find.

The contractor will simply agree to dig; HE WON'T AGREE TO PROTECT HUMAN LIFE.

And if he finds it cheaper to fill a few small trenches with the men that dig the big trench—cheaper than to keep the men alive—why, the small ditches will be dug and filled with the human beings that dig the big ditch.

That's the way we run our affairs, fellow-citizens. MONEY is everything; ordinary day workers and human life amount to nothing.

The motto of the nation is, "Let no public money be spent without giving graft to the natural born grafters."

And the Panama Canal—heralded so noisily by Mr. Roosevelt as a great work by the people, to be done by the people—is to be another fine scheme for cheating labor and making a private fortune out of a public necessity and out of the public purse.

Better Cheat Your Stomach Than Overload It

Example of the Japanese That Worked Hard on Little

An item of news says that thirty thousand Japanese soldiers working in Northeastern Korea were compelled to live for fifteen days on ONE-THIRD their usual supply of food.

During this time they were working hard, building bridges, fighting the floods that caused lack of provisions—THE EXPERIENCE DID NOT SEEM TO HURT THEM.

This is a statement worth remembering by those Americans—not all the population, we are sorry to say—that CAN eat as much as they want every day, AND USUALLY EAT TOO MUCH.

Those Japanese took one-third as much food as they wanted, they were compelled to get along on that—yet they worked hard and prospered.

If instead of eating ONE-THIRD as much as usual they had been compelled to eat THREE TIMES AS MUCH AS USUAL, it is certain that many of them would have died, all of them would have suffered, and none of them would have been able to do a quarter of a day's work.

Food isn't so plentiful, the prosperous are not so numerous, as to make it very important to argue out this question of over-eating. But there is no doubt that when we shall have solved the great problem OF PROVIDING ENOUGH FOR EVERBODY our next problem will be to keep everybody FROM EATING TOO MUCH.

If you happen to be among the lucky minority puzzled to select just how much they will eat and what they will eat, INSTEAD OF WONDERING HOW THEY WILL GET ENOUGH, here is a good suggestion for you:

Cut in two the amount that you eat usually. Increase the pure water you drink if you want to, but cut down the solid food. Don't cut off the length of TIME that you devote to eating. Eat half as MUCH, eat twice as SLOWLY as you do now, CHEW twice as thoroughly each mouthful. AND NEVER PUT ANY LIQUID IN YOUR MOUTH WHILE THE SOLID FOOD IS IN IT. DON'T DRINK ANYTHING WHILE YOU ARE EATING.

If you don't find your health improved and your capacity to work improved fifty per cent. inside of two weeks, don't believe that this is a wise newspaper

THE FALL OF CASTLE ANNIE

BY T. E. POWERS

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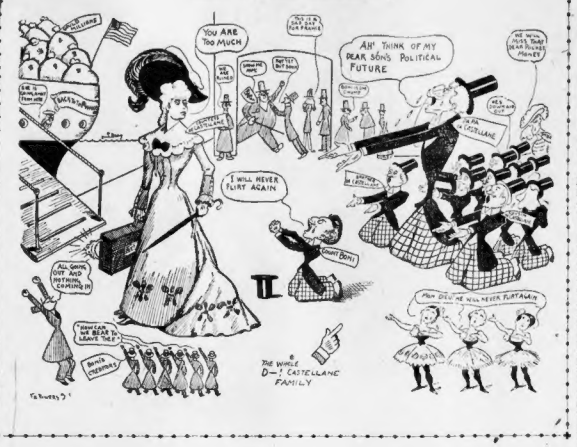

IN BUGVILLE

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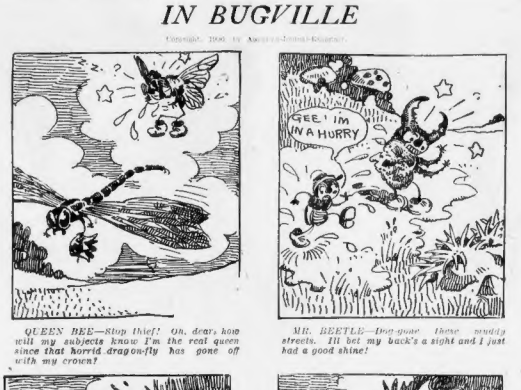

QUEEN BEE—Stop thief! Oh, dear, how will my subjects know I'm the real queen since that horrid dragon-fly has gone off with my crown?

MR. BEETLE—Dog-gone these muddy streets. Ill bet my back's a sight and I just had a good shine!

BUG—Yes! That's Senator Bugheimer's new palatial residence—already cost over a million pumpkin' seeds!

MRS. BUG—I won't deal with you any more. The milkweed was sour this morning and yesterday there were hairs in the buttercups!

A Creative Memory

How It Fits a Man to Be Corporation Counsel

IN the discussion of municipal ownership last night before the Economic Club, Professor Parsons exhibited some charts showing the savings effected by many cities through municipal lighting plants, gas works, street railways, etc.

The figures were given in two columns, representing the cost before and after the change to municipal ownership; for example:

	Before.	After.
Aurora	$325	$72
Chicago	250	96
Detroit	132	83
Allegheny	180	86
Peabody	185	73

Etc., etc., etc.

The Professor explained that the figures in the first column represent the cost of an electric street are before municipal ownership, and the second column shows the highest total cost immediately after the establishment of municipal ownership, including interest, depreciation and all.

Mr. Burdette, the attorney for the Edison Electric Company, heard the explanation, but by the time he came to speak the facts had moved in his mind so that there was a wide chasm of years between the columns, and he told the audience that if the prices of private plants were tabulated the figures would show as great reductions as those of the chart.

Very likely there are cases in which there has been as great a reduction in twenty or twenty-five years as municipal ownership has made in one year, but even this is by no means so except where municipal ownership or the agitation for it has forced the private charges down.

For example, Boston paid $237 per arc in those days, and is still paying $124, while Chicago has come from $250 down to $75.

Parsons stated clearly that the municipal ownership figures in the table were not the present cost, but those obtained when municipal ownership began, the present cost being much lower still—$75 instead of $96 in Chicago, $80 instead of $87 in Detroit, etc.

Burdette throughout his speech treated the second column as the present cost.

His mind is like one of these movable sidewalks. You put a fact in place and in a few minutes it has moved out of relation to the other facts that belong with it, and wholly changed its situation in respect to the landscape, and by a curious coincidence the movement is always such in direction and amount as will bring the fact into convenient position relatively to corporation interests.

That is one of the peculiarly useful mental characteristics that justifies the lighting monopoly in paying Mr. Burdette a large salary.

A few days ago in Portland, Parsons and Burdette debated the public ownership question. Burdette led off. He said nothing about civil service as a condition of municipal ownership, but devoted himself to fossil opinions, remarks about failures, Putney scandal, etc., and personal abuse.

Parsons followed and strongly emphasized the necessity of civil service reform and other reasonable safeguards as essential conditions of reliable public ownership.

Burdette, in closing, said Parsons had given away his whole case in affirming the necessity of civil service regulations, etc. In other words Parsons had given away his case by emphasizing an essential element of his case which he has emphasized ever since he began many years ago to write on public ownership and made it the foundation of the argument for municipal ownership in the opening pages of his book, "The City for the People," and has repeatedly stated the same thing with all possible emphasis in the "Lessons on Municipal Ownership," published in the AMERICAN.

Last night Burdette said: "Since Prof. Parsons had it rubbed into him in our discussion a few days ago he has been careful to say that government civil service is necessary."

Parsons said that good government must be worked for at the same time as municipal ownership, as an essential condition of real municipal ownership. But this grew in Burdette's fertile mind into an admission that good government must precede municipal ownership, whereas in many cases municipal ownership is one of the most important means of establishing good government.

Mr. Burdette has what is known in psychology as a creative memory, and it is the free use he makes of it that gives his services such value in the eyes of the corporations.

A little creative effort of the memory will get rid of more inconvenient facts in a few minutes than can be dealt with by the slow and cumbrous processes of reason and investigation in as many years.

Such attorneys are a vivid illustrations of the truth of Prof. Parsons's statement last evening, that private ownership of public utilities tends to foster and develop qualities of mind and character that are inconsistent with the highest moral and intellectual development of society.

Disenchantment of a Countess

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory

ELEVEN years ago, Anna Gould married Count Boni de Castellane.

It was her privilege.

To be sure, she might have joined her matrimonial fortunes with one of her own countrymen, and in the long run been a gainer by it; but if she wanted to marry a Count it was nobody's business but her own.

It is not especially dishonorable to be a Countess, though where the particular honor of the thing comes in, above that of being a plain American woman, it is rather difficult to say.

However, Miss Gould became the Countess de Castellane, and now, after a little more than a decade of titled honor and glory, she is beginning to perceive the fact that she might have carried her ducks to a better market.

For every day of the eleven years of her married life her Count has cost her $2,917!

A pretty expensive luxury, these Counts! They come high! To have one of them around means that one shall need to have a large and never-failing bank account.

Two thousand and seventeen dollars a day!

Zounds!

I was just thinking of the many good and beautiful things that the Countess might have done had she been satisfied with being the wife of a plain ordinary American.

It is safe to assume that the American husband would at least have been self-supporting. His self-respect would not have permitted him to be less.

Then, instead of having to spend $2,017 a day on her husband, Miss Gould would have had that amount clear and free to use in other ways.

And there are many ways in which the money might have been used to much better advantage than in spending it upon the vagaries of Count Boni.

The nine millions that the Countess has wasted on her Count would have built and endowed a large and splendidly appointed hospital, wherein, for generations to come, the ills of poor humanity might have been assuaged without money and without price.

The money that Boni has cost his wife would have filled the parks of Boston with the beautiful memorials of genius, with the images in stone and bronze of the men and women whose brain and self-sacrifice have made the world what it is.

The money that the Countess has thrown away on her Count would have enabled the Audubon Society to do what, for lack of funds, it has been vainly trying to do for years—save the birds from destruction, and future generations from being doomed to dwell in a birdless world.

In fact, there are a hundred ways in which Miss Gould might have spent $9,000,000 to better advantage than to have thrown it at the erratic Frenchman.

However, it is good to know that at last the Countess is being disenchanted—and there is still chance for her to do lots of good in the world.

WHEN THE WORLD IS YOUNG

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"Oh, Nancy, ain't it remarkable dat me name is Alice an' me intended's first name is Nick, same as de President's daughter!"

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

1—*"What is the boy doing?" "He is calling to his friend, Reginald Montmorency De Vere."*

2—*"And who is this?" "This, my children, is Reginald Montmorency De Vere."*

"Did yer ask Mickey what was his reason fer not asking yousse ter his party, Chimmie?" "Yep. He said he didn't have no reason except dat he jest didn't want me dere."